"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today, snow tonight or Thursday; fresh to strong northwest to northeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,885. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

3 TANZER SISTERS ALL RECANT NOW

Like Rae, Others Insist Identification of J. W. Osborne Was "Honest Mistake."

STILL GRAND JURY WILL ACT

Oliver Osborne's Trunks Opened and His Elaborate Wardrobe Amazes Officials.

STATEMENT BY RAE TANZER

"I Was a Little Coward, Afraid to Go to Mr. Slade," After She Discovered Her Error.

The Misses Dora and Rose Tanzer, who positively identified James W. Osborne as Oliver Osborne, who had broken faith with their sister, Rae Tanzer, at her examination last week on a charge of using the mails to defraud, joined her yesterday in admitting that they made a mistake in their identification. They admitted James W. Osborne and Oliver Osborne are not the same man. They asserted, as Rae Tanzer did, that their mistake was an honest one and that they did not discover it until after the examination last Thursday.

It was said at the home of the Tanzer sisters' brother, Alexander Tanzer of 328 East Seventy-ninth Street, last night that all of the sisters except Rae had gone out of town; but it was admitted that they had acknowledged their mistake, and Miss Rae Tanzer told her lawyer, Harold Spielberg, that she and her sisters had agreed in confessing their error. Miss Ruth Tanzer, the youngest sister, never positively identified James W. Osborne as Oliver Osborne, saying only that the two "looked alike," so her testimony was not considered at any time as damaging to the attorney.

Marshall Doubts Sisters.

United States District Attorney Marshall considered that the only important part of the Tanzer-Osborne tangle left to be cleared up was the question of just how much of a deliberate conspiracy was responsible for Miss Tanzer's suit for $50,000 for breach of promise against Mr. Osborne. Mr. Marshall refused to accept the statement of the sisters that they had made an honest mistake.

"My investigation is going thoroughly ahead," Mr. Marshall said, "and I mean to go to the bottom of this whole business. All the evidence we have is being arranged and we are gathering new evidence. When things are in proper shape I shall present the whole matter to the Grand Jury and ask for what action I deem advisable. I certainly have no intention of dropping the investigations because Mr. Osborne is cleared. We are going to see just what was in this business and fix the blame wherever it belongs, if that is possible. I take back nothing I have said, but can say no more now."

Eleven Descriptions Agree.

That the same Oliver Osborne was known not only to Rae Tanzer but to the several women not connected with the case who had told Mr. Marshall about him was established in the opinion of the authorities by Miss Tanzer's description of him and the examination of his personal effects, which were seized and taken from his former room at 161 East Sixtieth Street to the Federal Building. Miss Tanzer's description corresponded substantially, Mr. Marshall said, with that given by others who had known the man. But, the prosecutor added, of the eleven persons who had seen both James W. Osborne and Oliver Osborne, only Rae Tanzer asserted that the two bore any important resemblance to each other.

Besides Miss Tanzer, those who described both men to Mr. Marshall were Gilbert D. Lamb and Edwin W. Willcox of Mr. Osborne's law firm; W. J. Kitchen, proprietor of the Hotel Kensington, Plainfield, N. J.; Frederick Lapp of Plainfield, Mrs. James W. Osborne, and five women who knew Oliver Osborne.

Mr. Marshall thought he had about everything he wanted concerning the missing man except the man himself. The examination of his wardrobe and other personal effects gave the Federal authorities a more complete mental picture of the man than before and threw much light upon his character.

Memorandum on a Collar.

A memorandum, written in ink on a collar in the baggage, was in the same handwriting, Assistant District Attorney Hershenstein thought, as the numerous letters sent by Oliver Osborne to Rae Tanzer and others. It read:

"Nov. 30, 1914. Sick with cold. Army and Navy game, Philadelphia, Penn., Franklin Field, Army 20, Navy 0. Won $50. Won $100 on Harvard."

In telling her first story about her association with Oliver Osborne, Miss Tanzer said that he had invited her to go to the Army and Navy game with him, but that she had declined.

A gray overcoat, walking sticks, a gray suit, and other articles Miss Tanzer described as having been used by her wooer were found in the trunks.

The baggage seized consisted of two new, large, well-filled trunks, two tan suitcases, and a black bag. All of these things were taken to the Federal Building by Post Office Inspectors H. B. Mayhew and W. G. Swain. The number and quality of the articles of wearing apparel fairly astonished all those present at the examination. All the things were of first-class make and many of them never had been used. None of them had seen rough or long use. Nothing was found that bore any name or other mark by which the owner might be traced, and there was no sign of a letter or photograph.

Oliver Osborne's Wardrobe.

Here is an inventory of the principal items:

Fifty pairs of silk socks, many brand new.
Twelve suits of clothes, including a cutaway coat.
Six light overcoats.
One heavy overcoat.
Six dozen collars, size 16½.
Twenty-five pairs of gloves, many never worn.
Three dozen silk neckties.
Twenty silk shirts.
One expensive white sweater.
Three walking sticks.
Two umbrellas.
One fishing rod.
Two razors.
One pack of playing cards.
Two towels from the Hotel St. Denis.
Three suits of underwear.
Two dozen pairs of shoes.
Two pairs of leather boots.
Fourteen boxes of perfumed face powder.
One jar of cold cream.
Two inexpensive watches.

In addition there were many prints of pictures, 100 or more small flags such as

Continued on Page 5.

ROCKEFELLER GIVES $100,000 TO COLORADO

Foundation Promises a Contribution to Relieve Distress of the Unemployed.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., announced yesterday that the Rockefeller Foundation had responded to an appeal for aid by the Colorado State Committee on Unemployment with a promise to contribute whatever might be necessary up to $100,000 to relieve distress among the unemployed of Colorado. Mr. Rockefeller made public telegrams which had passed between the committee and the Foundation following the announcement on last March 3 that the Foundation would respond to an appeal made through the proper channels.

At that time Mr. Rockefeller asserted that the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company was exerting itself to aid its own employes and former employes, and closed a telegram to President F. J. Radford of the Trinidad Chamber of Comemrce with the statement:

"Without official representations in regard to the general distress I should fear that the citizens of Colorado might not welcome, and that the Foundation would not be justified in acting upon, the suggestions made to me in your telegram to make the aid general."

This official representation was received by Mr. Rockefeller in a telegram on March 25 from the State Committee on Unemployment and Relief appointed by Gov. Carlson of Colorado, and to this Mr. Rockefeller telegraphed as follows yesterday:

New York City, March 30, 1915.
State Committee on Unemployment and Relief, F. J. Radford, Chairman, Trinidad, Col.:

Your telegram of March 25, with reference to the distress which exists among the unemployed and their families in Colorado, is received. I note the expression of opinion by your committee that if the necessaries of life can be provided during the next three months, at the end of that time it should be possible for employment to be secured on farms, in the mines, or elsewhere, but that your committee fears that in the meantime the funds from individual, county, and State resources will prove insufficient to meet the need and that unless further immediate aid is otherwise provided, widespread suffering and want will certainly ensue. Should this prove to be true, the foundation stands ready, up to July 1 next, to supplement the funds received from the above mentioned sources as may be necessary up to $100,000. Since W. L. Mackenzie King, the Director of the Industrial Relations Department of the Rockefeller Foundation, is now in Denver, the foundation is requesting him to represent it in this matter in conference with you.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Jr.,
President, Rockefeller Foundation.

Mr. King was formerly Commissioner of Labor of Canada, and is regarded as well qualified to conduct this work.

RESTORE LIFE FOR 3 HOURS.

Doctors Revive Prisoner Who Took Poison and Was Pronounced Dead.

BOSTON, March 30.—After Willard O. Wallace of Pittsburgh, who took poison in the City Prison today, had been pronounced dead, his heart action was restored by massage, and he lived, though unconscious, for three hours more before he was again declared dead.

Wallace was on his way to court to answer charges of larceny by false drafts on banks at New Orleans, San Francisco, and Portland, Ore., when he told an Inspector that he had swallowed poison. After hospital physicians had worked over the man for an hour they declared him dead, no heart beat being perceptible, and turned the body over to the Medical Examiner.

It was nine minutes later when, by the Medical Examiner's permission, Dr. William H. Brickley of the hospital staff began a trial of manual massage. An incision five inches in length was made, and through this Dr. Brickley thrust has hand and gently massaged the heart. In fifteen minutes the color of the man's face changed from purple to red and heart action was once more apparent. By constant massaging by eight members of the hospital staff, working relays, life was maintained for three hours.

The police say that Wallace had been variously known as C. K. Hitchcox, Claude Howard, and S. H. Conrad.

METEOR SEEN BY DAYLIGHT.

Shot Across Sky from West to East Near Sundown.

The first meteor New York ever saw by daylight visited these parts at exactly 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Though not as brilliant as nocturnal flyers, it was beautiful and startling because of its size and as the twilight was descending the train of the meteor shone, sparkled, scintillated and glowed in the full pride of its mightiness. Its head was easily remindful of what a 42-centimeire shell should look like as it goes flying through the air.

The meteor shot across the sky from west to east, as one saw it from the financial district. It was visible for about twenty degrees, and its train remained in sight for a couple of seconds. The head seemed about twenty times the size of Venus. It was chiefly a glowing white with a bluish-grey border. The train did not spread out like that of a comet, but graduated to narrower proportions and evanesced into atmospheric nothingness.

It looked to observers as if it were too big to burn out before reaching the earth. It shot through the sky at an angle of about 12 degrees, and was about fifteen degrees above the earth when its fascinating brilliancy disappeared.

Prof. Harold Jacoby of the Chair of Astronomy of Columbia University said he could not remember any other day meteor falling in this vicinity.

ANNOYED MISS WILSON.

Persistent Suitor, Put in Sanitarium, Now Arrested as Insane.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—After persistently attempting to force his attentions on President Wilson's daughter, Harold S. Howard, son of Charles Webb Howard, the late President of the Spring Valley Water Company here, came from Washington, after sending threatening messages to his aged mother, and was met on his arrival by detectives with a warrant, charging insanity. The warrant was sworn out by his brother.

Howard's persistent attentions to Miss Wilson, it is said, caused him to be barred from the White House and the Capitol grounds. Despite warnings, Howard continued his visits until finally he was put in a sanitarium at the Capital.

Immediately upon his release last week he started westward, first sending messages in which he threatened the life of his mother. Relatives consulted lawyers and alienists and the result was the warrant charging him with insanity. Every effort was made to keep the matter secret, but the hearing today caused the matter to become public.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Officials at the White House tonight could not recall that any one, named Harold Howard, had ever called there or annoyed any occupant of the White House.

Insist on ANGOSTURA BITTERS in your Manhattan—splendid tonic, delicious flavor—Adv.

WHITMAN SHIFTS ON COMPENSATION

Has Senate Put Through, Under Gag Rule, Thorn Bill for Advance Payments.

DEMOCRATS STORM IN VAIN

Call Measure "Sop to Governor's Conscience" and Denounce "Strong-Arm Methods."

THEY HINT AT "LOBBY"

Governor Now Expected to Sign the Direct Settlement Bill as Well as New Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 30.—There was a wild scene in the Senate today when the Republican leader clapped on the gag rule in connection with the jamming through of a compensation measure which Gov. Whitman had demanded in return for signing the Direct Settlement bill which yesterday was attacked by representatives of labor at a hearing in the Executive Chamber.

Gov. Whitman, who, after the hearing yesterday, indicated that he felt inclined to veto the bill, reversed himself over night. During the debate in the Senate today on the supplementary Compensation bill the Democrats strongly indicated their belief that the same "invisible influences" which had proved so potent with the Republican lawmakers, had succeeded in asserting themselves to the end that the Governor would be forced, though unwilling, to approve the bill.

The supplementary bill, which, according to Democrats who took part in the Senate debate, the Governor had demanded as a "sop to his conscience" or "to save his face," provides for advance payment of compensation by employers to employes "at the employer's own risk" in cases where no agreement has been reached and compulsory payment where employer and employe have got together on a basis for settlement. In the course of the debate it was pointed out that the bill meant nothing, as there was nothing in the present law to prevent the employer from "doing at his own risk" what the measure says he may do, or to save him from making the payments the bill says he must make in cases where it has been definitely settled what he must pay.

The cry of "lobby" was raised three times in the Senate today. Once in connection with the supplementary compensation bill. Then again in connection with the weights and measures ripper bill, and again while a bill providing for a tax on motor cycles was being amended so as to reduce the proposed tax from $3 to $2. The Republican leaders are looking forward with some degree of apprehension to tomorrow, when compensation problems will be discussed in the Assembly.

The passage of the supplementary Compensation bill in the Senate followed a heated debate on the Republican bill making the Department of Weights and Measures a bureau in the Department of Agriculture. Both bills require a call of the Senate. The latter measure was passed after the Democrats had made a bitter fight on it, despite the fact that some Republicans of an independent tendency joined hands with the Democrats and voted against it.

In the Senate, too, the Governor's Tax Reform bill came in for amendment. A change was made involving the sacrifice of one of the vital principles for which the Governor contended when he first urged the passage of the measure. It was said that the Governor had indicated his willingness to accept the compromise in order that control should be taken from the Democrats and the way paved for the appointment as head of the department of ex-Senator Martin Saxe. The amendment deprives the prospective new Tax Commission of the power to go into the counties for the purpose of revising the local assessments. The amendment leaves the law exactly as it is today in that respect. In its present form the bill legislates out of office the present Tax Commissioners and takes from the Controller the assessment of corporations and gives that work to the new commission.

Storm in the Senate.

The storm in the Senate over the supplementary Compensation bill broke unexpectedly.

"I beg to present a report from the Committee on Rules," said Senate Leader Brown. The report was sent to the Clerk's desk and read. The rule provided for the immediate passage of the bill introduced by Assemblyman Thorn authorizing permissive direct payments of compensation to injured workmen by employers in advance of settlements or awards, the advance payments to constitute a lien against the prospective award. The bill had been amended so as to provide for mandatory direct payments after agreements had been reached or awards made and of permissive settlements in advance of agreement or award at the employer's own risk. Under the rule brought in debate on the measure was limited to half an hour for either side, while another rule provided that only Leader Brown should be recognized by the Lieutenant Governor to make a motion to adjourn.

It was the most drastic rule proposed in the last eight years. Minority leader Robert F. Wagner appeared to be dumfounded as he arose.

"Here is a report from the Committee on Rules," he shouted. "I am a member of the Committee on Rules, and I want the Senate to know that I have not been consulted about this rule, nor have I been informed that there was to be a meeting of the committee, although I have been in the Senate chamber all day."

Senator Brown only grinned, as did Senators Sage, Argetsinger, and Walters, the Republican members of the committee. Under the standing rules of the Senate half an hour is given to each side in debating a special rule. The Democrats used all of their time.

"It is the first time in my experience in the Legislature that I have seen such sledgehammer, such strong-arm tactics

Continued on Page 4.

The Golden Anniversary of Peace Within the Union

In commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of Appomattox, April 9, 1865, The New York Times will issue next Sunday a twenty-four-page Interpretative History of the Civil War written exclusively for The Times and a beautiful souvenir for framing, consisting of portraits of Grant and Lee, reproduced in rotogravure. With

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

You will wish all your friends to have a copy of next Sunday's Times. To make sure of getting it, place an order with your newsdealer to-day. The Times is always sold out early.

TOKIO REPLY TO US DODGES QUESTIONS

"Ingenious Tergiversation" a Peking Correspondent Calls Answer to Our Note.

CHINA'S EXISTENCE MENACED

Peking Government Won't Yield, It Is Said—New Signs of Shantung Invasion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, March 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—Evidence is accumulating at Peking that the negotiations cannot be protracted much longer and that the important final stage is almost reached.

The first four groups of demands have been worn almost threadbare, the discussion turning on seven subheads of the crucial Group 5, about which there is so much mystery and which must drag in several other powers.

I am able to throw light on these matters, affecting the existence of China as a sovereign international State, as I myself translated the original text. There can be no possibility of mistake, despite the ingenious protestations of Tokio and all the conflicting official exnlanations, (ipso facto under German influence.)

The subheads, which are too long to telegraph in extenso, are:

First—China appoints Japanese advisers in every needed direction and will not enter into foreign agreements without consultation.

Second—Privileges throughout the country.

Third—Mixed police forces shall be established, assisted by Japanese wherever needed.

Fourth—A minimum of 50 per centum of all war munition contracts shall be Japanese, with joint Japanese and Chinese arsenals.

Fifth—A network of Japanese railways from Kingtse province and the Yangtse Valley southwards to the Fuhkien and Canton coasts.

Sixth—Fuhkien province shall be declared a special area and no rights shall be conceded to any other than Japan.

Seventh—The propagation of Japanese Buddism shall be permitted.

I can emphatically state that China will not concede a single one of these articles save perhaps the seventh, which has already irritated foreign opinion as being a secret thrust at the missionaries.

Japan still shows no sign of backing down. Indeed, in her answer, made on March 22, to the American note, Japan boldly pushes aside the five categorical questions which America addressed to her, using what may emphatically be called ingenious tergiversation.

Taking the bull by the horns, Japan declares that her "action in Fuhkien province is solely dictated by the desire to secure that no power shall build dockyards and harbors in Santuao Bay in the vicinity of Foochow, for which the Bethlehem Steel Works has long tendered, as these could serve as a strategic point d'appui for any strong naval force, directly menacing Formosa."

The matter of the mixed police, she declares, applies to South Manchuria only, while the Japanese advisers, the linked Japanese-Chinese arsenals, and the non-alienation of the Chinese coast islands are desiderata which all the powers should approve.

"I am certain of this, that conjointly unsatisfactory explanations were given to China.

"The presence of large new bodies of Japanese troops, coupled with the fresh signs of an invasion of the Shantung interior, westward to Chinanfu, are intended to lead to further developments in April."

STORM DAMAGES ZEPPELIN.

Two Fliers, Apparently on Air Raid to England, Have to Return.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, March 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—Two Zeppelins, which were sighted yesterday from Schiermonnik-Ook, started at 2 P. M. from the airship sheds at Tondern, in Schleswig.

About 5:30 P. M. one of them returned on account of a heavy snowstorm. Twenty minutes later the second was observed passing along the Danish coast, trying to reach the frontier.

Both Zeppelins had a narrow escape from destruction by a blizzard in the North Sea.

When the second vessel succeeded in crossing the frontier it descended immediately. It is reported that this Zeppelin was seriously damaged and that the crew suffered seriously during the storm, which, it is believed, prevented a raid on the English coast.

MISSING YALE MAN FOUND.

Goodhue, Amnesia Victim, in Hotel Lobby While Town Was Searched

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 30.—Charles Prentice Goodhue of 157 East Thirty-fourth Street, New York City, the Yale junior who disappeared Sunday night, was discovered about 7 o'clock this evening aimlessly lounging in the lobby of the Hotel Garde. Nearly a thousand persons, including Yale undergraduates, New Haven police, friends and relatives, were searching every corner of the city and its outskirts when he was found.

Josephine Granfield, the telephone girl, and Matthew Rogers, the desk clerk, noticed his resemblance to the pictures of the missing Yale student published in the evening newspapers, and accosted him. Rogers said tonight that he appeared like a deaf and dumb man. They notified Yale officials and the police, and Detective Ward took him to Police Headquarters. His father, Charles A. Goodhue, a retired broker, soon arrived from the Graduates' Club and took him to the college infirmary. Dr. Harry Arnold pronounced it a case of amnesia and said late tonight that the young man's speedy recovery seems certain.

BERLIN WAR COUNCIL PLANS A BIG STROKE

Kaiser, with von der Goltz and Other Leaders, Discuss Move to Offset Przemysl

AND ALSO HELP THE TURKS

The Dardanelles Situation in Particular Causes Much Disquiet in Germany.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 31.—Germany is expected to make the next move in the military field and some big stroke in the east or the west is thought likely before the Allies attempt their Spring advance. What this move will be is the chief subject of speculation and conjecture here.

According to reports from Petrograd, the German Emperor is now at Berlin, holding a war council with Field Marshal von der Goltz, the German Military Commander of Constantinople, and other leaders, and is planning a new campaign to offset the fall of Przemysl and meet the situation in the Dardanelles.

A dispatch to the Amsterdam Telegraaf says that Field Marshal von der Goltz has left Berlin for the main German headquarters.

The return of ex-Premier Venizelos to Athens after a short rest, the tumultuous reception given him, and his reiteration that Greece must join in the conflict on the side of the entente powers have combined to inspire further predictions as to when the group of neutral States, which have been wavering so long, will take up arms. The materials upon which these predictions are based are very scanty.

PARIS, March 30.—The Havas correspondent at Athens states that he has received from diplomatic sources confirmation of the report that Field Marshal von der Goltz has been authorized by Turkey to offer Bulgaria the Enos-Midia line as a new boundary in exchange for her continued neutrality in the war.

THREE ARMIES TO AID DARDANELLES ATTACK

Naval-Military Operations Will Be Such as Have Not Been Seen Before in a Century.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 31.—The Chronicle's naval correspondent, discussing the situation at the Dardanelles and the necessity that the passage shall be forced at all costs, says:

"They will be combined operations, such as we have hardly seen for a hundred years.

"Three fleets are sharing in the attack, and at least three armies will be engaged in the campaign on shore.

"The navy is consolidating what it has achieved."

GERMANS TO RETIRE FROM THE YSER RIVER?

Dutch Hear They Will Take a Shorter Front Toward Brussels —Allies' Pressure One Cause.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 31.—The Dutch correspondents of English newspapers refer in their dispatches to persistent rumors in circulation in Holland of a change in the German front in Belgium, which is alleged to have been made necessary by the fall of Przemysl and the pressure of the Allies along the existing extended front.

According to these rumors the line on the Yser is to be abandoned in favor of a less extended line slightly west of Brussels. It is reported that large bodies of cavalry are already being withdrawn from the Yser.

VON KLUCK OUT WITH KAISER

Said to Have Exposed Himself to Fire After a Stormy Interview.

LONDON, March 30.—General von Kluck, the German commander, who led the advance into France, was wounded, according to travelers from Berlin, while recklessly inspecting trenches at the most dangerous point on the line after a stormy interview with Emperor William, says an Amsterdam dispatch to The Express.

It is learned from the same source that the opinion is expressed in Berlin that as the result of the incident the Emperor will intrust the command of von Kluck's army to Prince Eitel Friedrich.

GERMANS BOMBARD LIBAU.

200 Shells Fired Into Russian Port —One Civilian Killed.

PETROGRAD, March 30.—The Russian War Office tonight made public the following official communication:

"On Sunday a German vessel approached Libau, (on the Baltic,) and fired 200 projectiles, killing one civilian and wounding another.

"No soldiers were injured."

IMPORTED LA GAROLINA Cherutos, 10c. Choicest Vuelta Abajo leaf, mild, aromatic. —Adv.

LONDON STIRRED BY NOTE REPORT

Agency's Alleged Summary Says Washington Threatens "Serious and Drastic Action."

LAST SUMMARY RECALLED

This Misrepresented Friendly Tone of American Protest—Same Influence Seen at Work.

NOTE'S REAL NATURE HIDDEN

Secretary Bryan Announces That It Has Been Forwarded, but Its Character Is Secret.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 30.—There is some speculation in newspaper circles as to whether certain influences which created a bad atmosphere here at the time of President Wilson's first contraband note are not making themselves felt in connection with the American Government's reply to the British Government's Order in Council. An agency telegram from Washington received today said the American reply was ready to be dispatched to London and added that the "note intimated that any transgression of American rights will result in serious and drastic action."

This may or may not be a correct indication of the attitude taken by the American Government in regard to the policy of reprisals determined upon by Great Britain and France in consequence of Germany's so-called submarine blockade. After Sir Edward Grey's note was transmitted with the British Order in Council wherein the term "Policy of Blockade" was applied to the Anglo-French reprisals it was generally believed here—and this assumption was largely based on cabled opinions of the American press—that any further American protests in this particular matter would be more or less formal and perfunctory.

Reuter's dispatch today, speaking of "serious and drastic action," consequently came in the nature of a surprise. Even when allowance is made for the necessities of cable compression it is difficult to reconcile such phraseology with what is known to be the friendly attitude of the American Government. In well informed newspaper circles it is confidently believed that when the American note is made public it will be found to contain no such ultimatum-like phraseology as Reuter's Washington dispatch would indicate.

It is unnecessary to point out what harm might be done by the dissemination of reports calculated to create irritation, and largely owing to the belief that the Washington dispatch in question does not correctly represent either in character or tone the Administration's reply to the order in council communications, London papers so far have refrained from making much display of the matter.

There exists a possible contingency for which attention may well be called. From such authoritative indications as have reached London respecting the character of the American reply to the British reprisals Order in Council it would seem that Washington was disinclined to look at the "policy of blockade" from the same angle as the British Government. To England and France their policy laid down by the Order in Council and in Delcasse's communication to Ambassador Sharp was "a new method of retaliatibn against a new use to which submarines have been put." Also the Anglo-French policy would "safeguard as much as possible legitimate interests of neutral powers and respect for laws of humanity which no crime of the enemy will induce them (France and Great Britain) to violate." There exists a belief here that the Washington State Department refuses to look upon the question in this light and only considers how far the Anglo-French measures of reprisals fit in with the strict rules of international law regardless entirely of the question of whether Germany on her side is carefully observing all the rules of international warfare. If this belief should be found justified it is questioned here whether American public opinion would be found strongly in support of the Administration, particularly after such incidents as the sinking of the Falaba.

LONDON REPORT DISCREDITED.

Believed That American Note Makes No Threats Whatever.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Counselor Lansing of the State Department tonight authorized a blanket denial of anything purporting to disclose the tenor of the American note to Great Britain. He said he did not care to say anything about the note itself or to discuss any particular impression of it that might be in circulation, but that nothing whatever had been given out about the note, and any publication purporting to summarize it was therefore false.

Secretary Bryan merely authorized the announcement tonight that the reply of the United States to the recent note of Great Britain explaining the manner and scope of the order in council cutting off trade with Germany, had been cabled today to Ambassador Page in London for delivery to Sir Edward Grey.

While details as to its character were withheld, it is thought that the communication insists on the American stand previously stated that interference with neutral American shipping should be limited to the right to visit and search, in the absence of a blockade, proclaimed and enforced in accordance with international law.

While the note is understood to set forth the American position in firm language, little importance is attached here to sensational reports that the note will threaten "drastic action," or, indeed, make any threats whatever. The note is thought to be discursive, rather than final in tone.

Diplomats of other neutral countries, particularly those of South and Central

Continued on Page 3.

HARDEN SAYS MINES WILL CIRCLE BRITAIN

Big New Submarines Will End Her Mastery of the Sea, He Tells Berlin Audience.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, March 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Maximilian Harden in his latest lecture at Berlin on the course of the war said:

"Our chief enemy, England, has, it is true, not yet received any mortal wound, but the greatest danger is threatening her from our submarines. As soon as we have succeeded in extending the radius of action of the four bigger submarine types they can be used for lavish laying of mines.

"On that day the island kingdom will find itself surrounded by a new circle of mines, and her mastership of the sea will be at an end. In everything Germany can have confidence. After eight months of tremendous struggle, it is true, it is not standing as conqueror, but its power is untouched."

Last August Germany had building five submarines of the type U-25-30, of 800 tons displacement, a surface speed of 18 knots, a submerged speed of 10, and a radius of 2,500 or 3,000 miles. In addition to four 20-inch torpedo tubes—two forward and two aft—this type carries two large disappearing rapid-fire guns capable of firing shells either direct or at high angle, and two 1-pounders. To this type belongs the U-29, commanded by Capt. Lieut. Weddigen, formerly of the U-9, which had sunk six merchantmen up to March 29, when her loss was reported.

The U-25-30 type, with its radius of 2,500 or 3,000 miles, may be included in the "four bigger submarine types" mentioned by Herr Harden. It is known, however, that there is a new type U-40-50, one of which, the U-47, made its maiden trip in the middle of February. A description of this trip was written by the commander for the Berlin press without, however, revealing any of the details of the craft except that she had an automatic piano on board.

A description of these new boats from an authoritative source says that they displace 900 tons of water when fully submerged, and have two Diesel engines capable of developing 900 to 950 horse power. Otherwise, except for a possible increase of speed, their description tallies with the U-25-30 type."

DRIVE GERMANS BACK NEAR ST. MIHIEL

French Expel Kaiser's Forces From Heudicourt—Trenches Won at Pont-a-Mousson.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 31.—Progress is being made by the French in their attempts to cut off St. Mihiel, where the Germans have for months held fast the wedge they drove into the opposing lines down to the Meuse River.

The official Paris bulletin today chronicled the driving of the Kaiser's forces out of Heudicourt, twelve miles northeast of St. Mihiel and very close to the German communications.

The bulletin does not claim the capture of the town, but simply says:

A well-directed artillery fire from a French battery forced the Germans to retire in disorder from the Village of Heudicourt, to the northeast of St. Mihiel.

Tonight's bulletin from Paris told of further successes in this region, but to the eastward close to Pont-a-Mousson. In the forest of Le Prêtre, northwest of that town, a German line of trenches was carried, and despite a violent counter attack the French held most of the ground won, it is stated.

A German post west of Pont-a-Mousson was also taken and three counter attacks were repulsed.

Fort Douaumont, about four miles northeast of Verdun, has been shelled by German 21-centimeter batteries, according to Paris, which adds that the fort was not damaged and the French guns at once silenced the Germans.

WANT NO SLAV RULE IN PLACE OF AUSTRIAN

Rome Newspaper Answers Russian Objections to Italians' Adriatic Plans.

ROME, (via Paris,) March 30.—The Giornale d'Italia, replying to comments in the Russian newspapers opposing Italy's acquisition of the territory on the Adriatic now in the hands of Austria because of the large Slav population, says that, while Italy acknowledged the right of the Slavs to have an outlet on the Adriatic, it was not to be supposed that Italy would acquiesce merely in the substitution of Slavs for Austrians on the eastern coast, the Slavs having the powerful support of Russia behind them. The Giornale d'Italia adds:

"It is best clearly to state now that whether Austria continues to exist as an Adriatic power of a great Serbia be formed, Italy's position on the Adriatic must be absolutely or largely ameliorated."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—My Trieste correspondent reports that Austrian reservists who happen to own or farm land in the Trentino have been sent home on a fortnight's leave of absence, in order to attend to their agricultural work. This measure is said to be based on the fact that assurances have been received at Vienna that Italy will maintain neutrality and that the majority of the nation is opposed to war.

It is a fact that troops hitherto concentrated on the western frontier have been partially withdrawn. The Austrians are still convinced that Italian intervention is inevitable and are continuing their defensive preparations, though not in the Alpine region.

FRANCE TO AID GREECE.

Deputies Pass Measure to Advance $270,000,000 to Friends of Allies.

PARIS, March 30.—The Senate today adopted a bill, which already had passed the Chamber of Deputies, providing for the advancing to Serbia, Belgium, Greece, and Montenegro, as friends of the Allies, the sum of 1,350,000,000 francs, ($270,000,000.)

SUBMARINE RAID KILLED AMERICAN

Leon Chester Thrasher, an Engineer, Lost on the Falaba, Admiralty Announces.

ENGAGED ON GOLD COAST

Presumably Returning There When Germans Sank Ship with a Loss of 111 Lives.

SHIPMASTERS WANT GUNS

Demand Right to Arm Against Submarines—Aguila's Missing Boat, with 15 Aboard, Is Safe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 31.—An American citizen, Leon Chester Thrasher, an engineer, was among the victims of the German submarine that sank the British steamship Falaba in St. George's Channel last Sunday with a loss of 111 lives. Mr. Thrasher's name is included in the official list of the missing. For the last year he had been employed on the Gold Coast, British West Africa, and it is presumed he was returning to his post when he met his death at the hands of the German sea raiders.

The Daily Mail says Mr. Thrasher was bound for Secondee, West Africa. Reference to the form which has to be filled out to satisfy the Board of Trade and customs requirements by every passenger embarking at a British port before tickets will be issued shows that Mr. Thrasher was a citizen of the United States. Here are the particulars:

Name, Leon Chester Thrasher; age, last birthday, 31; single; sex, male; profession, engineer; country of residence for last twelve months, Gold Coast Colony, West Africa; country of intended residence for next twelve months, the same; country of which citizen or subject, United States of America; present address, 29 Cartwright Gardens, St. Pancras W. C.

Had an American Passport.

When Mr. Thrasher went on board the Falaba he produced an American passport.

Samuel Clements, proprietor of the Home and Colonial Hotel, where Mr. Thrasher stayed while in London, said he was afraid there could be no doubt that Thrasher had lost his life.

"He first came to my hotel about six weeks ago," said Mr. Clements. "He told me he was American-born, and he appeared to have traveled a great deal. I feel sure I should have heard if he had been saved, for he looked upon this place as his home in London."

Inquiry made of persons connected with the Broomassie Mines offices in England, by which concern Mr. Thrasher was employed, elicited the information that nothing had been heard of the missing man.

"We fear he has been drowned," said a high official of the company. "Another employe of the company, Mr. Secombe, who was on the Falaba, has told us he feared that Thrasher was drowned."

Another neutral citizen who is among the missing of the Falaba is N. Antoapoulos of Athens.

The Daily Mail, in an editorial on the Falaba, says:

"Among the victims of the pirate submarine was apparently at least one neutral, as a United States citizen Leon Chester Thrasher, who was a passenger on the Falaba, is reported missing. The question whether the United States Government will permit a belligerent to destroy an unoffending passenger ship in which one of its subjects embarked without giving that subject any opportunity of escape is thus raised in the sharpest form.

"The captain of the Eitel Friedrich transgressed one of the established laws of the sea by sinking the American ship, William P. Frye, though without the sacrifice of American life. The captain of the U-28 has transgressed yet another law—that requiring every ship to be sent before a prize court for condemnation—by sinking the Falaba on the high seas with a torpedo. He has apparently killed an American; he has broken that ordinance of God and man which commands human beings to aid their helpless enemies, callously refusing assistance when his victims were struggling in the water and permitting his crew to jeer at their suffering, his offense against international law is aggravated by the brutal violation of the law of humanity.

Must Be Punished by Britain.

"Whether the United States does or does not exact satisfaction for this breach of law where its subjects are concerned will not directly affect the British people. Their task is to see, first, that the actual murderers are sunk, and then that those who have ordered and instigated these murders are punished. That cannot be until the war has been fought out to the bitter end. No greater mistake could be made than to suppose that such crimes are not supported and approved by the German people.

Not a single protest was raised against the raid of baby-killing cruisers or the conduct of German air craft in the assassination of non-combatants. Articles and letters in the German press recounting such acts as the use of non-combatants in battle to screen the German troops and killing of French wounded have aroused no storm of reprobation. On the contrary, after all the outrages in Belgium, in Northern France and on the high sea, the Berlin Post, only a few weeks ago, declared that Germany was waging war too mildly.

"Reprisals in kind the British Navy cannot take, as it will never stoop to cold-blooded murder. We hope, however, that we shall hear no more in this country of sparing the Germans. The plain fact is that Germany, as a

State, acknowledges no law but that of fear. Her people have repudiated alike Christianity and civilization. To palter with them before their immense and unpardonable sin has been inexorably punished would be to betray the cause of justice, it would be false to that spirit which burns the noble words of Mrs. Howe's great "Battle Hymn of the Republic."

The Daily Telegraph in an editorial on the Falaba says:

"The conscience of civilization is not to be mocked by any pretense that such a deed is excusable. It was merely a criminal act of peculiar violence, a savage slaughter, as foul a thing as was done at Glencoe, at Mountain Meadows, or wherever else the obscene spirit of massacre has been unloosed against the helpless. The significance of it is that it presents the phenomenon of German military barbarism in a clear light; it is no longer open to any one to doubt its existence. If the Falaba massacre could be perpetrated in cold blood by men wearing the German Emperor's uniform, let any reasoning being decide for himself what is possible to such men under the influence of excitement and anger. We leave it to a neutral world."

Graphic Attacks President Wilson.

In an editorial The aily Graphic says: "The only comments yet received from neutral countries upon this dastardly crime against the laws of war and the laws of humanity come from the United States. The New York press, as might be expected, is emphatic upon the matter, and undoubtedly expresses the sentiment of the vast mass of the American people.

"Unfortunately the United States has a President who seems unable to recognize the distinction between such crimes against humanity and technical breaches of the rules of international law. Even at this moment President Wilson is reported to be on the point of dispatching a protest directed not against Germany's practice of committing wholesale murder upon the high seas, but against the technical irregularity of steps which Great Britain is taking by way of reprisals.

"Apparently Mr. Wilson has persuaded himself that his whole duty consists in defending American trade from interference. It does not seem to have occurred to the head of the greatest neutral power in the world that any obligation rsts upon him to uphold the sanctity of those long-established principles of warfare which separate civilized men from savage beasts."

"I have read a fiery gospel, writ in burnished rows of steel,
As ye deal with my contemnors, so with you my grace shall deal."

Passengers rescued from the Falaba say that when the submarine approached the steamer the German Captain shouted in English through a megaphone, "I am going to sink you."

Another first-class passenger from the Falaba turned up in Liverpool tonight, having been rescued by a trawler and landed at Milford.

No Report to Washington Yet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Secretary Bryan said tonight that he had heard nothing of the death of Leon Chester Thrasher, an American mining engineer reported killed in the destruction of the steamer Falaba by a German submarine. Pending the receipt of definite information, Mr. Bryan refused to discuss the matter or to indicate the attitude of the United States toward an incident of this kind.

There is reason to believe, however, that Mr. Thrasher's death will be made the basis of a vigorous protest to Berlin and a demand for prompt reparation to the victim's relatives. A distinguished member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, discussing Germany's proclaimed war zone around the British Isles, said not long ago that the killing of an American citizen on a belligerent merchantman would be closely analogous to the sinking of an American ship. In the case of the sinking of the William P. Frye by the Prinz Eitel Friedrich the American Government demanded full reparation, and Germany, it is believed, received the demand in a friendly spirit.

Efforts made in New York yesterday to obtain information concerning Leon Chester Thrasher were fruitless. Representatives of several of the greater mining companies said that they never had heard of him, and at both the Engineers' Club, 32 West Fortieth Street, and the United Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, he was not known. The lists of all the societies in the engineering building, including the Mining, Electrical, Mechanical, Naval, and Marine, were searched, but his name did not appear. The list of resident and non-resident members of the Rocky Mountain Club at 65 West Forty-fourth Street was also examined, but no trace of the engineer was found.

PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN ON SINKING FALABA

Show Havoc Done by Submarine's Torpedo—Englishman Went About, Camera in Hand.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 30.—The nature of the submarine attack on the Falaba is brought home by a number of remarkable photographs taken from the deck of the torpedoed vessel by an Englishman. One picture shows the lifeboat which capsized when the torpedo struck the Falaba, with the passengers in the water struggling to reach its upturned bottom, one of them being a woman who had just secured a precarious grip on the keel.

Another photograph shows two boats afloat and crowded with survivors. Two boats capsized and drowning men in the rough sea, one of them apparently throwing his arms up in the final death struggle.

The Daily Mirror says the way the pictures were taken is romance in itself. The photographer went about the torpedoed Falaba camera in hand, snapping pictures here and there and oblivious of danger. He helped to lower the boats, gave one man his lifebelt, did his best to soothe the women and cheer some of the men, and when there was a moment to spare took photographs. At the last minute, when the Falaba was keeling over, her funnels almost level with the water, he thought it time to quit, so with his camera in the pocket of his mackintosh, he dropped over the side into the sea and struck out.

"He was an hour in the sea before being rescued, part of the time clinging to a plank with another man. Only by the merest chance was he washed up against the side of the trawler Eileen Emma. He was hauled aboard in a semi-conscious condition. When revived on board the Eileen Emma he felt in the pocket of his mackintosh and found the camera was still there. Although the leather of the camera was all peeled off, the roll of exposed films by some fortunate chance was dry and uninjured."

FALABA DEATH LIST 111.

Established at Inquest—Missing Aguila Boat Reaches Safety.

LONDON, March 30.—The inquest at Milford Haven into the sinking of the steamer Falaba by a German submarine has established an official death list of 111. Witnesses under oath testified that the submarine fired before sufficient time had elapsed for the removal of the passengers.

Walter Baxter, chief officer of the Falaba, contributed the odd statement that the submarine crew were dressed in khaki. He also swore that the submarine, when first sighted, flew the English ensign, which was replaced by the German ensign prior to the attack.

The missing boat from the British steamer Aguila, sunk by a German submarine off the Pembrokeshire coast, has reached safety. The boat contained thirteen members of the crew and two passengers. This, the fourth boat that put off from the Aguila after the submarine attacked, was believed to have foundered. The number of men now supposed to have lost their lives with the sinking of the Aguila is nine.

SHIPMASTERS DEMAND GUNS.

Merchantmen Must Be Armed to Resist Submarines, They Declare.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIVERPOOL, March 30, (Dispatch to the London Daily News.)—The Falaba outrage has aroused the mercantile shipmasters to a determination to avenge the death of Capt. Davis, a man of quiet, reserved disposition, with a host of friends in the service and among West Coast passengers, and a reputation for reliable seamanship. It is declared in Liverpool that the gallant manner in which he died was typical of his character.

"Give us guns. This is the reply of shipmasters to the German pirates," said Thomas Scott, Secretary of the Mercantile Marine Service Association, today. "The submarines now have given sufficient evidence that they have not the slightest scruple in murdering defenseless crews and passengers. There is no longer anything in the argument that arming merchant ships would provoke the submarines. They need no provocation. Our only defense lies in guns."

Capt. F. H. Wadsworth of the Anchor liner Cameronia, which arrived yesterday from Glasgow, said that if it was true that the Germans had submarines which could steam eighteen knots an hour all passenger ships should be armed for self protection.

"Very few steamships can travel at eighteen knots," he said, "and the only remedy is to carry quick-firing guns aft, mounted on the port and starboard quarters. Submarines when in chase travel with the top casing just awash and the periscope showing. It is practically certain that a submarine would not approach any liner armed with guns which she could use effectively by swinging quickly.

"The raiding submarines generally go alongside a merchantman and order all aboard to take to the boats. Then a party is sent on board to place a dynamite bomb with a time fuse in the hold, which explodes and destroys the ship. The Germans are saving their torpedoes, because each one costs about $7,500, and only a limited number can be carried.

"Fast liners can be caught by submarines when making land. Every captain must get his bearings when he is nearing land. If he does not get the Fastnet on the Irish coast, for instance, he must see the Tuskar Light to make his turn across the Channel for Liverpool. The commanders of the submarines are well aware of this and can tell where the turn will be made by watching the liner from a distance. If submarines are on the lookout at three or four points waiting for any particular steamship it would be difficult to avoid being caught by one of them, and therefor the guns are needed for protection."

Capt. Wadsworth says that on each westbound voyage he has had all his lifeboats swung clear of the ship until he was well to the westward of Fastnet. He does the same thing eastbound as soon as he sights the Irish coast. He did not sight any submarines on the recent voyage eastbound, but was informed that there were two or three in St. George's Channel.

WOULD RAM SUBMARINES.

Naval Writer Also Says Ships Should Wait for Night.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 31.—The Times naval expert, discussing the means of combating the submarine blockade, says:

"The idea that trading vessels should be armed with light guns has received very general support. There is, however, this to be said about such a proposal, that since the waters in which the submarines are to be met with at present are limited in area these guns, if placed on board vessels going to foreign countries, would for some time be locked up and useless. The number of guns required is also against the feasibility of this plan, and in addition all these guns would require trained men to use them.

"A system of convoy by armed vessels has been put forward as the alternative to arming the ships themselves, but it is beyond doubt that ship owners not unnaturally have shown themselves opposed to any system of convoy, and it is by no means certain that a sufficient number of armed vessels could be allotted for the purpose.

"It may be pointed out, however, that every ship carries a weapon of offence in her stem. It has been proved that a submarine is vulnerable to the ram. It was by this means that the Thordis sent a submarine to the bottom on Feb. 28, and there are other instances in point. It is at least worthy of the consideration of the Captain of any merchant ship, trader, or passenger vessel who is threatened by submarine attack to turn his bow instead of his stern toward the enemy and put on full speed. There is certainly the likelihood of his sending her under water for protection even if he does not succeed in hitting her and meanwhile, when she is blind, time would be given ror him to escape.

"But, after all, prevention is better than cure. Why is it that merchant ships will go to sea in the daytime? The distance they have to run out of the submarine infested waters is not great and while passing through them, at all events in many cases, the dark hours might be chosen."

SAYS SUBMARINES CAN'T WAIT.

May Be Destroyed if Humane on Raids, Says Count Reventlow.

BERLIN, March 15, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Count Reventlow, in The Tageszeitung, describes a "submarine hunt" by British destroyers.

"The light-footed torpedo boats either cruise at definite distances from each other or lie still, preserving the same distances. Each of them, however, exercises all the time an extremely careful control of that section of the sea appointed for it. The moment that the periscope of a submarine or perhaps the conning tower appears above the surface, it is fired at, or else a torpedo boat which happens to be favorably placed for the manoeuvre leaps at top speed toward the point where the submarine has appeared, its object being to ram the submarine. Even if the attempt to ram is a failure, the enemy's destroyers only increase their watchfulness, on the ground that the submarine must sooner or later come to the surface to get its bearings.

"Owing to the narrow range of vision of the submarine through its periscope, compared with the range of its own visibility from the bridge of a destroyer, it is quite possible for a destroyer to perceive it and reach the spot traveling at full speed before the submarine in turn can sight the destroyer and dive for safety. It follows necessarily that submarines should show themselves as little as possible on the surface of the water. Recently, it has been repeatedly stated that German submarines have summoned British or French steamers to stop and ordered the crew to leave the vessel by signal or megaphone. That is doubtless humane, but it is exceedingly dangerous and may be even suicidal.

"Destroyers so far off or in such a light as to be invisible from a submarine may be lurking or may note the meeting of submarine and steamer and may rapidly approach the spot, hidden perhaps behind the merchant ship. The delay in sinking the merchantman may then easily prove fatal to the submarine.

"The torpedo boat is the submarine's worst enemy. Torpedo boats can be used in all waters. There are large numbers of them available. They are exceedingly mobile and can rise from passivity to maximum speed at a moment's notice. They carry guns with very rapid fire and capable of mortally injuring at a considerable distance any submarine showing itself on the surface."

CHASED MILES BY SUBMARINE.

British Torpedo Boat Finally Came to Rescue of Danish Steamer.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—A story of how he had been pursued for miles by a German submarine was told by Capt. Tholandsen of the Danish steamship Paris, which arrived here yesterday. The Paris came from Korsor to load a cargo for Copenhagen.

"While off Lowestoft, England, in the North Sea, a German submarine was sighted," said Capt. Tholandsen. "For miles she pursued the Paris, which put on a full head of steam. It was not until a British torpedo boat came to the rescue that the German gave up the chase."

Capt. Tholandsen said that all through the chase the Danish flag was flying from the mast of the Paris. Many floating mines were sighted.

The Official Reports of War Operations.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—On the front west of the Niemen River the fighting continues. On Sunday, near the village of Strumbagtow, eight miles northwest of Lozdzieje, we captured remnants of a German battalion which had been attacked by us with the bayonet, numbering 200.

On the right bank of the Narew, between the Skwa and Omulew, fighting continues for the possession of the isolated woods and heights. We have driven the enemy out of the region around the village of Wach.

In the Carpathians, between the points leading to Bartfeld and Uzsok Pass, our actions are developing with perfect success. Notwithstanding the enemy's stubborn resistance and a series of desperate counter-attacks, we again carried some fortified positions on the heights and captured, Sunday and Monday, 76 officers and 5,384 men and 5 guns, 21 machine guns, and 1 trench mortar.

A detachment of the enemy advancing from Czernowitz in Bukowina, on Sunday forced our frontier and pushed forward half way to Chotin. Measures have been taken to meet this incursion.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—Vigorous fighting again occurred Monday in the district south and east of Lupkow. Strong Russian forces resumed the offensive and the battle lasted into the night. The enemy everywhere was repulsed with heavy losses.

Obstinate fighting also has taken place between the Lupkow Ridge and the Uzsok Pass. In attacks south of Dwernik (Swidnik?) the presence was noted of troops of a division belonging to the Russian forces at Przemysl.

In South Galicia, on the Donajec, and in Russian Poland the situation is unaltered.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—In the fighting which led to the occupation of Tauroggen, in Russia, the East Prussian Landsturm, according to a report from Prince Joachim of Prussia, especially distinguished itself, taking 1,000 prisoners.

Near Krasnopol, the Russians suffered severe losses. Some 2,000 were killed. Our booty in this fighting until yesterday evening was 5,000 prisoners, seven machine guns, one cannon, and several ammunition cars.

On the Skwa, near Klimki, after a Russian attack failed, we captured two Russian officers and 600 men. Near Clcyny, on the left bank of the Omulew, two Russians night attacks were repulsed. Russian attempts to cross the Lower Bzura failed.

In the western theatre of war there were only artillery combats and sapping operations.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—During the night of March 29-30, the enemy continued, without results, to bombard the Nieuport bridges.

There has been an intermittent cannonade on the entire front from the sea to the Aisne.

In Champagne, in the region of Perthes, Beauséfour, and Ville-sur-Tourbe, there was an artillery action and mine warfare, in which we obtained the advantage.

In the Argonne fighting continues at several points with tenacity and determination, but without appreciable results to either side.

On Monday Fort Douaumont, north of Verdun, was struck by twenty-one centimeter shells. Our artillery immediately silenced the German batteries. The fort was not damaged.

In the western part of the Forest of Le Prêtre, we carried a line of trenches, in which we took 100 prisoners. Despite a violent counter-attack, we maintained the greater part of the trenches won.

To the west of Pont-à-Mousson we carried a German post and repulsed three counter-attacks.

On the battlefield at Hartmanns-Welerkopf, the bodies of 700 Germans have been counted.

(*Day Report*)—In the Champagne district a German aviator yesterday threw bombs down on the City of Rheims and wounded two persons. One projectile fell on the apse of the cathedral.

A well-directed artillery fire from a French battery forced the Germans to retire in disorder from the village of Heudicourt, to the northeast of St. Mihiel.

At all other points in the war zone the day passed quietly; no infantry engagements took place.

CAPTAIN COMPLAINS OF BRITISH METHODS

Kept a Prisoner in His Cabin on the Antilla, He Writes Charterers Here.

Capt. George Cornehl of the American steamship Antilla, last reported discharging cargo at Dundee, Scotland, under the surveillance of the British Admiralty, has written a letter to the charterers, Phelps Brothers of 17 Battery Place, complaining of harsh treatment by the commander of the cruiser Digby.

On Feb. 24, Capt. Cornehl writes, the Digby stopped the Antilla off the north coast of Scotland and sent an officer on board who examined the ship's papers and then ordered the Captain to put in to Kirkwall.

Capt. Cornehl remonstrated, pointing out that the cargo had been loaded in New York under the inspection of the British Consul General, who had given a certificate stating that it was according to the manifest. Capt. Cornehl was ordered to his cabin and kept there, with a sentry on duty outside, for two days or until the Antilla arrived in Kirkwall, escorted by the Digby.

After the cargo had been inspected there the Captain was released and ordered to take his ship to Dundee. On the voyage he sighted a floating mine and asked permission to warn neutral vessels of its location by wireless. The request was refused.

When the letter was written—about the middle of this month—the Antilla was still discharging cargo at Dundee. She was bound from New York to Sweden and Denmark.

Phelps Brothers said yesterday that as the British Consulate had granted a certificate for the cargo of the Antilla that it did not contain contraband they could not understand why the British Admiralty had ordered the ship to unload.

WILL COAL BRITISH WARSHIPS.

Steamer Laden for Pacific Squadron Gets Orders at Callao.

LIMA, Peru, March 30.—The British steamer Eggesford, laden with coal for the British squadron in Pacific waters, arrived at Callao today.

Shortly afterward the steamer received an order from the British Consul to sail and again put to sea.

ORDUNA ARRIVES SAFELY.

Steamer at Liverpool with Contingent of Newfoundlanders.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., March 30.—Gov. Davidson was officially notified of the safe arrival at Liverpool this noon of the Cunard liner Orduna with 250 soldiers and 75 naval reservists of the Newfoundland contingent.

The soldiers and sailors left here March 20 on board the Red Cross liner Stephano for Halifax, where they were transferred to the Orduna.

The military continent is the third sent from this colony since the beginning of hostilities. Up to the present time Newfoundland has furnished 1,000 soldiers and an equal number of sailors for service overseas.

AS PRESS VIEWS SEA RAID.

Comment on German Act in Sinking the Falaba and Aguila.

Following are expressions of editorial opinion in this morning's New York newspapers on the sinking by a German submarine of the passenger liner Falaba and the Aguila:

Kultur—Barbarism Run Mad.

From The Herald.

Germany's apologists have been profuse with explanations that "kultur" does not mean culture. Events have proven their case. There is no place in "kultur" for culture, for humanity, or for civilization—if civilization is what the Christian world has believed it to be.

Germany's submarine warfare is a reversion to barbarism. Piracy in its worst days never indulged itself in such inhuman methods as those resorted to by the German Navy acting under the instructions of the Kaiser. The ruthless sinking of the merchant steamship Falaba with its load of innocent and peaceful non-combatants, the deliberate effort to sink the lifeboats of the Aguila after this steamship had been sunk, the cold indifference of the "gallant" seamen of the German Navy to the fate of passengers and crew of these and other vessels similarly attacked—all these things reveal the boasted "kultur" in its proper garb. It is barbarism, barbarism run mad!

It is inconceivable that the great mass of the German people can approve such methods of warfare. It is inconceivable that there is in this country a single German sympathizer who does not hang his head in shame.

If Not Murder, What Is It?

From The Sun.

This wanton destruction of innocent human life, undertaken avowedly for the purpose of terrorizing the British public and paralyzing commerce of all sorts within the region in which Germany has declared the suspension of the ordinary laws of civilized warfare, may not technically constitute murder; that is, in the view of municipal law. It may not constitute piracy according to the strict definition of that odious term; for the pirate claims no national flag, while these homicidal proceedings near the Welsh coast were conducted under the flag of the German Empire and by naval officers regularly commissioned by a German Emperor who acknowledges his partnership with the God of Justice and Mercy in the direction of military operations by land and sea.

Yet if it is not piracy, in its elemental relation to the civilized code of warfare, what is it?

If it is not deliberate murder in all the essentials which distinguish that crime from the destruction of human life incidental to carrying on war in the recognized way, what is the right name for the crime?

Cold-Blooded Murder.

From The Tribune.

In the sinking of the African liner Falaba in St. George's Channel last Sunday the German program of ruthless warfare on non-combatants, women and children included, was revealed in all its depravity. There is no longer any pretense of consideration for the lives of persons not properly subject to the hazards of warfare.

On the same day the U-28 sank the steamer Aguila off Pembrokeshire with equal wantonness, nine persons being killed, including one woman. It is reported that the crew of the submarine which sank the Falaba even jeered at their drowning victims.

This is not war as the civilized world knows it. It is assassination. Officers and crews committing such crimes forfeit their right to be treated according to the laws of war. If captured they should be tried for murder.

The Submarine Outlaw.

From The Press.

If submarine piracy is so far beyond the pale of international law and common humanity that it can cold-bloodedly murder a hundred of the non-combatant passengers and crews of two small merchant ships, it is so lawlessly ferocious that it can butcher a thousand on a great transatlantic liner.

If officers of the von Tirpitz admiralty can commit not only against male but female civilians of a nation with whom it is at war, crimes from which wild tribes of Africa would recoil, they can slaughter, in sheer lust, of shedding human blood, men and women of neutral nations.

Because of its submarine atrocities in the waters of the European war zone the von Tirpitz admiralty is damned in the eyes of all civilization. German warriors, the merciful as well as the merciless, the humane as well as the savage, are alienated from the world.

Not War, but Murder.

From The World of Yesterday.

The sinking of enemy merchant vessels before their crews can be taken off and assured of being safely landed is flatly contrary to international law. To blow up or drown helpless passengers is infinitely worse. It is of no military advantage; this war will be determined, as wars always have been determined, by men in arms. It rouses the pity of the neutral world for the helpless victims and abhorrence for men in high command who order murder done.

The higher policy of the war as waged in Berlin began with a gigantic blunder in the invasion of neutral Belgium. It is continuing it with another, in decreeing the deliberate slaughter at sea of defenseless men, women, and children.

JUSTIFIES FALABA SINKING.

Staats-Zeitung Regrets Deaths, but Approves Reprisal on England.

Discussing the sinking of the steamship Falaba, the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung yesterday said, under the caption, "On England's Head":

"The passenger steamship Falaba of the British Elder Line has been sunk by a German submarine. The great number of lives lost certainly gives rise to deep regret. The allied howlers and hypocritical praters about humanity will naturally once more make a great outcry. But they should not forget one thing: The number of lives lost in this marine catastrophe sinks into significance compared with the millions of German women and children whom England would like to deliver over to death by starvation, and the procedure of Germany merely constitutes the justified answer to British brutality under such circumstances. In it is embodied the attempt to compel England to change its brutal method of carrying on the war.

"The lives lost in the sinking of the steamship Falaba also fall upon the head of England, which is responsible for the loss of thousands upon thousands of lives in this terrible war, which it caused."

SUBMARINES BALLAST PROOF.

Can't Be Upset by Sudden Shift, Builder Points Out.

L. Y. Spear of the Electric Boat Company, commented yesterday on the suggestion of John P. Holland, Jr., son of the late John B. Holland, the submarine boat inventor, that the accident to the F-4 off Honolulu, probably was caused by the shifting of water in the ballast tanks.

Mr. Spear said that such an accident could not possibly be accounted for n any such manner. The ballast tanks were so distributed and constructed that at no time could the change in the position of the water in the tanks materially affect the trim of the boat so far as stability was concerned. If there were anything in Mr. Holland's contention, it would be most difficult to operate successfully the many submarine boats now in use.

RUSSIANS STORM CARPATHIAN CRESTS

Germans Send 160,000 Men to Help Save Hungary from Invasion—Vienna Fortifying.

AUSTRIANS IN BIG DRIVE

Sweep Across Bukowina Frontier and Russians Hurry Reinforcements for a Big Battle There.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 31.—In the Carpathians between the points leading to the Uzok Pass and to Bartfeld, head of a railroad in Hungary running south to the main line at Budapest, the offensive of the Russians is being prosecuted with perfect success, according to last night's official announcement in Petrograd. More Austrian fortified positions on the heights have been stormed, and during Sunday and Monday 5,460 prisoners, including 76 officers, were taken, with 5 cannon, 21 machine guns, and a trench mortar.

On the other hand, Petrograd admits that a drive forward of the Austrians from Czernowitz, the capital of Bukowina, has carried them beyond the frontier for some distance. Reinforcements are being rushed to meet this incursion, and a big battle is imminent.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Bucharest says:

"It is reported from the Rumanian frontier that a considerable Austrian force which crossed the River Pruth near Bojana Monday was ambushed by the Russians and compelled to retire across the river with heavy losses."

It is reported from Budapest that no hope is entertained in Hungary that the Russian invasion can be stopped, and that hostility to Austria is growing in the sister kingdom. Meanwhile the success of the Russian offensive in the Carpathians is rousing the German leaders to Hungary's peril, and a further draft of 160,000 men has been sent to stiffen the resistance of the Austro-Hungarian armies.

GERMANS RUSHED TO AUSTRIA

160,000 to Help Against the Russians—Vienna Hills Fortified.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, March 30, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—News has just reached me that about 160,000 German troops have arrived in Austria, the greater number being dispatched to Cracow and the Carpathians and any point where the Russian attack is feared.

One hundred and seventy troop trains have reached Angivar since March 24, most of the men in them being Bavarians and Saxons, and many of them students under 18 years of age.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The citizens of Vienna are officially warned through the Neue Wiener Tageblatt not to visit the wooded hills that surround the city. These are favorite resorts in Spring and Summer, but fortifications are now being erected and the hills are practically closed to the public. Those who disobey the orders of the military authorities will run grave risk of being shot by the military patrols, gendarmes, and police, who are ordered to use their arms, especially at night.

The suburbs were fortified last Autumn after the Russian occupation of Lemberg, and the new precautions are the result of the fall of Przemysl.

HUNGARIANS WANT PEACE.

Convinced Invasion Can't Be Stopped—Hatred of Austria Grows.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 31.—The Morning Post publishes the following, dated from Budapest, March 25:

"The newspapers occupy themselves daily more and more with peace talk, for this is the only subject the people are interested in. In Hungary there is no allusion to peace which does not find eager readers, and there is no peace, however humiliating, which would not be welcome. The tone of these peace articles is always the same, consoling the people with statements to the effect that Hungary will receive her reward fon the immense sacrifices made; that this time Austria will be willing to acknowledge the superiority of Hungary and that 'our national independence' will be the reward.

"At the same time hatred against Austria is growing day by day, and the former admiration for Germany is well on the wane. Field Marshal von Hindenburg alone has admirers. But Austria is hated and despised even more than before the war. Moreover, to make things worse, everybody is preparing for the inevitable invasion. I had a talk with a high Ministerial official yesterday who said that no one thinks it possible that the Russian offensive in the Carpathians which began a few days ago can now be checked. He was of the opinion, like a good many others I have seen, that this time we have been prepared for an unprecedented onslaught, and one which will not cease until it has achieved its aim. He pointed out that the Russian advance, although slow even in the west and centre, in a few weeks' time will reach Eperjes, and probably Kassa, and if during the next few days the battle now proceeding does not end in victory, nothing will stop the Russian forces from invading our plains. The papers give 80,000 to 100,000 as the numbers of the Russians released at Przemysl, but nobody gives credit to them.

"How misled the people have been is shown by the attitude they adopted at the time the news reached us of the fall of Przemysl. They simply declined to believe it. They would not even believe one official communiqué. I heard them saying in the crowds before the newspaper offices, 'It is a lie. It is a fake.' When there was no more doubt about it they wept like children. One of two aviators who left Przemysl a few hours before its surrender gave the following details in an interview with a Hungarian journalist concerning the last hours of the garrison:

"'Four of us left on two remaining aeroplanes at the time when the Russian shells began to fall on the aeroplane sheds. At this stage the garrison was engaged already in destroying guns and the interior fortifications. The artillery were not satisfied with knocking to pieces the breeches of the great guns and siege mortars; explosives were placed in the rear part of the gun, and blew it into fragments. The famous 30.5-centimeter mortars were destroyed in this way and their enormous steel tubes were torn into pieces.

"'As to the many thousands of rifles, it was ordered that every man was to destroy his own, and it was a pitiful sight to see them do it. Some kissed the rifle first and wept while hammering it to bits. They had accepted this mode of destroying them, for, as they were firing almost to the last, there would have been no time to gather up the rifles and destroy them in one pile. This act touched the officers very deeply. Everywhere broken rifles, pistols, and bent bayonets were to be seen.

"'During the siege,' he went on, 'we lost twelve aeroplanes and seven pilots; and seven officers who accompanied them as observers, were shot down. We do not know if they were killed or taken prisoners. In the last hours only two machines were available. In the fortress early in the morning shrapnel began to fall around, and we had to leave if we wanted to save the aeroplanes and ourselves from falling into the enemy's hands.

"'The scene was indescribably terrible. When I encircled the fortress before leaving the smoke and flames of exploding ammunition stores shot up to the clouds. The military buildings and storehouses were in flames, and the incessant thundering shook the machine as the explosions took place below.'"

LONDON, Wednesday, March 31.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says that Major Moraht, the military expert, in a dispatch from Austrian headquarters to the Berlin Tageblatt, attaches great importance to the present fighting in the Carpathians. Mapor Moraht says:

"Without going so far as to consider that the result of the entire war, or even the Eastern campaign, depends now upon the issue of this battle, nevertheless victory here will indubitably exercise a strong effect on the entire situation. Nor can we completely exclude the possibility that the political situation may be affected in one way or another. Russia, in any case, had political reasons in choosing precisely this ground for a decisive battle. This is the view of intelligent Hungarians and also of the Vienna press.

"The supreme army command has grounds enough for employing all disposable forces to avert a Russian irruption into the Hungarian plain."

STOP GERMAN DRIVE.

Russians Frustrate Attempt to Cut Them Off in Niemen District.

PETROGRAD, March 30.—A review of the German offensive movement in the Niemen district is contained in an official statement issued by the War Office last night. The communication follows:

"From official documents which we have captured it seems that the Germans attached enormous importance to their offensive movement in the Trans-Niemen district, which failed on the 27th. The principal task was assigned to the Thirty-first Division, supported by three reserve regiments, with a large body of cavalry. These troops advanced from Kalwarya on Krauss (?) with orders to push forward at all costs to Lozdzieje and to cut off Russian forces which were engaging a German army west of that point.

"During an engagement in which we took German trenches on the 27th, near the village of Wakh, in the direction of Sotrolenki, Capt. Suvaroff leaped into an enemy trench and captured a machine gun, the fire of which he turned against a German reserve.

"The Germans in the execution of this plan made a prodigious effort, and even attempted to envelop on the ice of Lake Dusja our right wing, which was operating north of Lozdzieje. Moving over the ice of Lake Dusja, the Germans also attempted to turn our position in the passage between the lake and Simno. In two instances, however, near the villages of Siemieniszka and Metelica, we developed counter-attacks against German troops which had penetrated our rear, and annihilated them completely.

"During the last two days on the left bank of the Vistula the Germans have been very economical in their artillery fire. It would appear that the German forces in that region have been considerably weakened."

LONDON, Wednesday, March 31.—A semi-official statement issued at Petrograd says a dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company, designed to controvert the Germans' contentions that the assault on Memel was an attack upon an unfortified town, again reviews the fighting which is said to have preceded the occupation, and declares:

"The inhabitants of the town treacherously took part in the fighting, compelling the Russians to adopt exceptional measures which were unavoidable under the circumstances."

The statement enumerates violations of the laws of war, which Russia charges against Germany and declares that under the circumstances the latter country has no right to make accusations against the Russian troops.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—There is considerable animation in the Carpathians, and although the battles occur only in isolated sections of the front, their intensity allows of considering them as a general battle for possession of the Carpathians, and particularly important as opening a way to the Hungarian plain, possession of which would allow of the Russians joining their front to that of the Serbians.

The Ossowetz operations may be considered to be concluded. This terminates the Germans' rapid advance into Russian territory, which has been unsuccessful. All along the front from the Niemen to the Bobr between Skwa and the Orjitz, the Russians now occupy a new position. The intensity of the fighting here is explained by the extravagant numbers concentraated by Germans, probably from other sections of the front.

PRZEMYSL'S FATAL ERROR.

Austrians, Doubting Russian Successes, Failed to Increase Food.

PRZEMYSL, Friday, March 26, (via Petrograd, March 30.)—Refusal to credit stories of Russian victories and the progress of Russian arms contributed largely to the ultimate fall of the Przemysl fortress, according to the opinion of certain Austrian officers, who were through the siege.

The Russian advance was gradual, and for this reason it would appear that the Austrians overlooked its seriousness. They neglected their opportunity to bring in provisions in quantity when these were presented, and later had to pay for this neglect. Austrian soldiers within the fortress who spoke of Russian successes were severely dealt with by their superiors.

The correspondent who came into Przemysl with the Russians Monday of this week, (March 22,) has since talked at length with a number of Austrian officers, one of whom spoke of the days of siege as follows:

"The morale of the men within the fortress was good at the outset, but it underwent a change after the battered armies of Generals Dankl, Auffenbach, and Bruderman straggled into Przemysl. These crowds of tired, ragged, and hungry troops, driven in from outside battlefields, filled the town of Przemysl, as well as the fortress. They lay about the streets, and from this time things for us changed for the worse.

"We overlooked opportunities to bring in provisions. We made endeavors to keep out other detachments of our soldiers who had been defeated by the Russians. We began conserving our supplies. But even so we would not believe that the Austrian defeats at the hands of the Russians were serious. Starvation began, and aviators were our only means for the replenishment of supplies.

"The fate of this fortress was decided after the sortie of the 19th. When this was driven back the Russians were within 1,800 yards of our outer line. Then the terrific bombardment followed. In one open space 10,000 Austrians and Hungarians were massed, and the ground was soon covered with dead and wounded."

Continuing the Austrian officer described the last hours of the fortress as awful. No doubt of the outcome existed in any one's mind, and it was with a sense of relief that the garrison at 5 o'clock Monday morning saw the white flag of surrender.

IN TOUCH WITH PRAESIDENT.

Odenwald Visited by Her Officers Before Attempted Departure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Information which reached the Treasury Department today from San Juan, Porto Rico, may lead to an investigation of the activities of the officers of another Hamburg-American liner. It was learned that the sudden attempt of the Odenwald to slip out of the harbor of San Juan on March 21 was preceded by a visit to the Odenwald in the middle of the night from officers of the Praesident, of the same line, which is also in the harbor at San Juan. It is not known whether the Praesident has been using wireless during her stay at San Juan.

In his report Collector Richardson, at San Juan, said that at 8 o'clock Saturday night, March 27, Deputy Collector Hayden became suspicious and went aboard the Odenwald. He found evidence that the vessel was about to leave without clearances. Stores had been loaded, but no unusual quantity of coal or provisions, and no guns or ammunition. The Odenwald had steam up, and her engines were turning over for the usual preparatory tests.

Hayden came ashore, and Inspector Agostini went aboard. At 2 o'clock Sunday morning, he reports, officers from the Praesident visited the Odenwald and had a talk with the Captain. Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock active preparations for departure were begun. Inspector Agostini, after sending his launch ashore to give warning, asked the Captain of the Odenwald, Carl Segabarth, if he had his papers. Captain Segabarth said he had, and sent the Inspector ashore in a boat belonging to the vessel.

As the Agostini got under way she was hailed by officers of a Porto Rico regiment, after which two warning shots were fired. The Odenwald paid no attention to the warning, and a shot from a five-inch gun was sent across her bows. Then she turned back.

Five rowboats had been anchored to mark out the channel so the Odenwald would not need a pilot. These had been placed by natives of the island. Collector Richardson observed heavy smoke outside the harbor, and several persons say they saw a large vessel waiting.

Rush to Take German Loan.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, March 30, (via London.)—A message from Berlin says that 2,691,060 subscriptions to the second German war loan were received. Nearly two-thirds of the subscribers contributed 1,000 marks ($250) or less.

LONDON STIRRED BY NOTE REPORT

Continued from Page 1.

American Governments, have displayed the greatest interest in the note. Several of them were among Secretary Bryan's callers today, though, so far as could be learned, none gained any positive information as to the character of the document. Since efforts to bring about joint representations regarding the rights of neutrals on the high seas failed, it is understood that the South and Central American republics are anxious to move along lines set by the United States to establish their record, which will form the basis of claims for damages suffered by their citizens through the activities of the allied fleets.

It was said at the State Department today that the usual practice of awaiting judgment by the Prize Court was being followed in the case of the cargo of the American steamer Antilla, which was seized last month. The records show that the steamer carried a quantity of lard and some machinery, both of which have been declared contraband by Great Britain. As to the ship herself, no reason for her detention, now that her cargo has been discharged is known, and department officials expect her to be released very soon.

NECESSITY OF REPRISALS.

Lord Haldane Declares Britain Was Forced to Take Action.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Edward Price Bell sends to The Daily News an interview with Viscount Haldane, the British Lord Chancellor, on the progress and promise of the world war.

From first to last, M. Bell says, the words of the Lord Chancellor carefully chosen words—seemed to me full of force and fine feeling, deeply serious, unembittered, eloquent, illuminating. I hasten to quote him on an urgent topic:

"We ask you in America—all, whether for or against us, heirs of the early struggles of our race—to realize that when we say we are fighting for life we use no figure of speech. Hyperbole there is in plenty, of course, but this is not hyperbole. We are fighting for life, and we ask the forbearance of America while we prosecute the struggle. If we appear, in a wholly new situation to go beyond some of the rules of the books, we shall not violate the dictates of humanity, and shall not turn back the clock of civilization. We take it that our interest in ending the war quickly—ending it in the only way in which the Allies can afford to see it ended at all—is also the interest of the United States.

"Germany's submarine warfare on belligerents and neutrals alike is a thing with no analogue. We are compelled to meet it. In devising a plan we have given anxious study to the interests of neutrals. We have settled upon certain general principles that seem to us more favorable to neutrals than are the hitherto sufficient principles of international law.

"If we had recourse to the full rigors of the conventional blockade, we could claim to confiscate ships and cargoes seeking to evade it. What we wish to do is to spare neutrals all possible inconvenience and injury—spare their crews, ships, and cargoes—and still throw the last ounce of our naval strength into the effort to break the system that despotism has set in operation against the happiness and prosperity of the world.

"About America let me say two or three things with all emphasis. We do not assert any right to ask America to come into this war. One has heard it said that your country, as a result of the faith it has had in the security of peace, is so unprepared for war as to be relatively negligible in a warlike sense. This notion we do not share. We have not a doubt that America would be a most formidable factor in any war in which it might engage. But we do not claim that your country should throw its sword into the scale on our behalf.

"We ask no nation to do this. Such a question as that of peace or war, we think, should be decided by every nation with sole reference to its own view of its duty and needs. We realize America's situation. We sympathize with President Wilson in what we regard as his honorable fidelity to his official trust."

"What do you think of the German argument that America should not export munitions to the Allies?" was asked.

"It seems to me unfair," Lord Haldane said. "For years Germany was heaping up armaments. She made the most formidable army that ever has existed, and a navy by no means negligible. Her arsenals were filled with munitions. She had selected her own time for a stupendous war of aggression. We were much less prepared. Parenthetically, Germany had constructed a great system of strategical railways parallel to the Russian frontier; Russia had done no corresponding thing.

"Now, fully prepared for war, with colossal accumulations of war material, Germany decides upon the moment for war, and declares war. Is there any fairness, any chivalry, in her trying to prevent us, in full accord with international usage, from going into neutral markets to buy the implements that Germany's action causes us so direly to need?

"I am glad to know that American thought rejects the German proposal."

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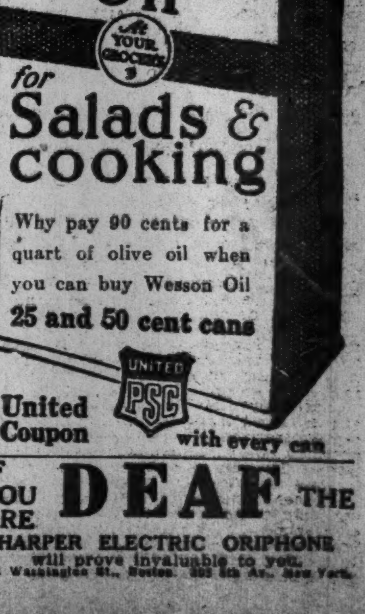

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THEN CAME INFANTRY RUSH

Daring Airmen Flew Overhead at Height of Bombardment and Brought Down a Taube.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 30.—An account of the capture of Neuve Chapelle, in which Canadian troops played a prominent part, described by Sir Max Aitken, the Canadian record officer, and transmitted by cable, was given out here tonight.

"In the early morning I came to the crossroads," says the writer. "The sign post pointed to the southeast and bore the inscription 'six kilometers to Neuve Chapelle.' This was the road our troops had taken. It led almost in a straight line to the trenches that were to be stormed, to the village behind them that was to be captured, and to the town of La Bassée, a few kilometers further on, still strongly held by the Germans."

The record officer says he alighted from his motorcycle and went on foot part of the way because the road was black with battalions, all headed for Neuve Chapelle.

"These were troops held in reserve," he explains. "Those selected for the initial infantry attack were already in the trenches ahead, waiting for the moment to advance.

"I had just passed the signpost when the peace of the morning was shattered by the united roar and crash of hundreds of guns. This broke out precisely at 7:30. The exact moment had been fixed beforehand for the beginning of a cannonade, more concentrated and more terrific than any previous cannonade in the history of the world. It continued with extraordinary violence for half an hour, all calibres of guns taking part in it. The German trenches offered little or no reply, for the enemy were cowering for shelter from that storm."

Airmen Fly While Guns Roar.

While the bombardment continued British aeroplanes circled over the German lines. Once a German Taube rose to give battle to the British airmen.

"The British machines scoured the upper air and soon we saw that the Taube was done," the recorder said. "Probably the pilot had been wounded. The machine drooped and swooped uneasily till like a wounded bird, it streaked down headlong far in the distance.

"At length the din of gunfire ceased and we knew that the British troops were rushing from their trenches to deal with the Germans, whose nerve the guns had shaken. Astounded as they were by our artillery fire, the Germans were still more amazed by the rapidity of the infantry attack. The British soldiers and the Indians swept in upon them instantly until large numbers threw down their weapons, scrambled out of their trenches, and knelt hands up in token of surrender.

"The fight swept on far beyond the German trenches through the village and beyond. The big guns occasionally joined in. Now the motor ambulances began to come back. Presently the cheerful sight of German prisoners alternated with the saddening procession of ambulances."

The recorder tells experiences of German prisoners. A hairdresser from Dresden said he came direct from Germany to Neuve Chapelle. "'So I went on with others and soon we came into a hell of fire,' the hairdresser said, 'we ran onwards and got into a trench and there the hell was worse than ever. Suddenly I heard shouting behind me and looked around and saw Indians between me and the rest of the German army. Although I had not been long at the war, I have had enough of it.'"

The recorder said resentment was shown by the Germans at being captured by Indians. He continues:

"So the stream of prisoners and wounded passed on. The fury of the battle relaxed. Now and then some of the guns still crashed, but the machine guns rattled further and further away, and the crackle of the rifle fire came from a distance. The British army had traversed in triumph those 'six kilometers to Neuve Chapelle.'"

FREED FROM PRISON CAMP.

British Chaplain Found Sanitary Conditions of Germans Bad.

VENICE, March 30, (via London, March 31.—The Rev. Mr. Saunderson, a British Chaplain from Trieste, has arrived here after two months' detention in the internment camps at Kirchberg and Raabs, Austria. He was liberated through the intervention of Frederic C. Penfield, the American Ambassador.

Mr. Saunderson says the condition of the camps he was in leaves much to be desired. The Raabs camp was tolerable, but that at Kirchberg was in a bad sanitary condition. The food, he said, was scant and of bad quality.

According to Mr. Saunderson the visits of inspection made to the camps by the representatives of the American Government were under favorable conditions. The camps had been cleaned up for the occasion, and prisoners in some instances were removed to fresh quarters only to be taken back to their old ones when the American representatives had gone. Care, he says, was exercised to prevent the prisoners holding private conversations with the Americans.

RUSSIA'S HOPES HIGH AS FLEET ATTACKS

But People Are Warned Not to Expect Too Swift Success at Bosporus.

TURKISH AVIATOR'S FEAT

Drops a Bomb on Allied Warship Off the Dardanelles—Intermittent Fire on Forts.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 31.—"A semi-official statement commenting on the Russian naval operations in the Bosporus," says The Daily Telegraph's Petrograd correspondent, "warns the Russian people not to expect the speedy success either of the Allies against the Dardanelles or the Russians against the Bosporus.

"This double attack, the statement says, has been carefully co-ordinated, but it is recognized that the operations will require great exertion and occupy considerable time. Moreover, whereas the Allies are in a position to make good their losses in ships, however great, the Russian Black Sea fleet is not in a position to do that. Great caution also is required, as the forts at both ends are manned with heavy guns."

PETROGRAD, March 30, (via London.)—An official communication says of the operations of the fleet:

"On Monday morning our fleet approached the outer fortifications of the Bosporus, but was unable to continue the bombardment, as a fog shrouded the coasts.

"One of our smaller ships exchanged shots with a Turkish destroyer, which made off at full speed for the Bosporus after the first shots."

DROPS BOMBS ON A WARSHIP.

Turkish Seaplane Attacks Allied Cruiser Off the Dardanelles.

CONSTANTINOPLE, (via London,) March 30.—An official statement issued by the War Office says:

"One of our seaplanes has dropped bombs on a British warship cuising outside the Dardanelles."

DARDANELLES, March 28, (via Berlin, to London, March 30.)—After having remained almost inactive since March 18, vessels of the allied fleet today showed slight activity near the entrance to the Dardanelles, bombarding lightly what appears to have been an untenanted infantry position.

Since March 18 the Allies have not made an attack on the town of Dardanelles, limiting their operations to attempts to fish for Turkish mines. Every allied vessel which has penetrated the strait at night has been met by firing from the Turkish troops, and the result invariably has been a quick withdrawal.

Apparently no serious attempt to sweep the mines from the Dardanelles waters has been made by the Allies since March 15. Interest by the Allies in the Dardanelles defense works has not been lacking, however, for every day an allied aviator takes a spin.

Meanwhile, the weather conditions for a bombardment have been of the best. There has been a quiet sea and a clear atmosphere.

The belief is expressed here that the resumption of the bombardment has been delayed because in addition to the ships sunk on March 18 most of the other vessels engaged were badly used by the Dardanelles batteries. Turkish officers say that the Allies are not likely to resume their operations as long as they are unable to avail themselves of a fire superior to that of March 18, which they state was tremendous, but incapable of coping with the situation.

The Associated Press correspondent has visited in the last few days every Dardanelles fort bombarded by the Allies on the 18th. He found that, notwithstanding the heavy shell fire from the warships, the damage sustained by the Turkish positions was infinitesimal to an almost unbelievable extent.

SAYS TURKS DESERTED FORT.

Several Bosporus Defenses Are Reported to be Damaged.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 31.—A Petrograd dispatch to The Daily News says:

"Fine weather favored Sunday's bombardment of the Bosporus by the Russian Black Sea Fleet, and this enabled aviators to obtain a clear view of the damage inflicted. The worst destruction was done to the fort of Elmas, which early in the day had been firing its four guns very steadily. The Russian 12-inch shells demolished both old stone bastions and also some new earthworks round the emplacements where the Germans had recently transferred some of their guns.

"It is known that the Turks have twenty-two guns at Anatoli and Kavak, four miles further along the Asiatic shore of the Bosporus, and twenty-four guns at the neighboring fort of Madjar Kalli.

"Six guns were worked from the Fort of Kilia, on the European side. The garrison of Elmas fled, being unable to withstand the fire of the warships.

"The Turkish land troops are now evidently preparing for the important operations which they expect to be undertaken simultaneously from the Black Sea and the Aegean Sea.

"The Russian Admiral congratulated the fleet on the excellent results of the day's operations."

The Chronicle's correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs:

"The appearance of a Russian fleet before the Bosporus is not only a great historic event but also important strategically, as it cuts off definitely all communication between the Turkish army operating near the Caucasian frontier with its base at Constantinople and also blocks the Turkish Constantinople fleet between the allied fleet, bombarding the Dardanelles, and the Russian fleet."

BULGARS STOP TURKS' GUNS.

Ammunition from Germany Is Also Held Up en Route.

GENEVA, via Paris, March 30.—Dispatches from Sofia state that Bulgaria is holding up shipments of German artillery and large quantities of ammunition destined for Constantinople.

Many German officers, traveling to and from Turkey, some of them wounded, are awaiting passports at Sofia to enter Austria.

GIVING UP "PRISON SHIPS."

British Have Already Vacated Three of the Nine Vessels So Used.

LONDON, March 15, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Three of the nine ships used by the British Government as "prison ships" for the internment of prisoners of war, at a cost of nearly $500,000 a month, have been taken off, and it is expected that all the others will be vacated by the end of April, and all prisoners provided for on shore.

The number of prisoners on board those still in service is as follows: Ascania, 1,400; Scotian, 1,100; Lake Manitoba, 1,200; Saxonia, 2,300; Ivernia, 1,800, and Royal Edward, 1,200.

THE WAR SITUATION.

It was pointed out some days ago that, because a general movement against either German flank in the west was practically impossible, and because a general frontal attack could be carried out only at a frightful expenditure of lives, the Allies' plan for a Spring campaign probably involved first the forcing of as many as possible of certain points now held by the Germans that for various reasons possessed local strategic importance. The German line thus being thrust back at certain places would naturally be affected in others. The forcing of these selected points, however, will often be a difficult task and one that will tax the ingenuity, resource, and military skill of the keenest strategist. How it was done in one case—by the British at Neuve Chapelle—is readily deducible from an analysis of German casualty reports in a recent fight in the Champagne country, which reports have come to us from French and British sources.

Late in February a spirited attack was begun in the champagne district by the French. The fighting increased in violence day by day and was continued without cessation through the entire first week of March. By about the 10th of March, however, it had practically ceased. About the time of cessation of this fight the British began an attack just north of Ypres. After this had been in progress several days the point of the British attack suddenly shifted to Neuve Chapelle, which the British took and occupied and now hold. Now as to the casualty reports:

At the conclusion of the action in the champagne country, the regimental insignia on the German dead showed that the Germans had opposed to the French during the fight a total of over two hundred thousand men composed of about one hundred and twenty infantry battalions, forty squadrons of cavalry, and one hundred batteries of artillery, of which latter the greater part was light field artillery. This force was certainly not concentrated in this particular district before the French attack was launched. In fact it was drawn to a large extent from the northern part of the line. The French profess to have identified a material percentage of it as having come from that part of the line in the north that was opposite the British line. The conclusion for the Allies' strategy is apparent.

The French action in Champagne forced a weakening of the German line to the north by imposing upon the German commander the necessity of reinforcing his Champagne line. The British attack near Ypres also caused additions to be drawn to that point, the reinforcing troops being drawn from the German line at and south of Armentieres. The result was a weakening of the German line at a point from which troops had been sent north to Ypres and south to Champagne. This point was around Neuve Chapelle. This was the real point of attack and here the advance in the line.

These attacks at different points that resulted so advantageously to the Allies were not made as a result of a fortuitous chance. The attack of the British at Neuve Chapelle at a moment when that point was weakest was not merely coincidental. It was a simple case of outguessing one's opponent.

This comparatively minor action or series of actions indicates a point of weakness in Germany's tactics. It would seem that back of the German trenches there is no adequate reserve, no large force in rear of the centre of a given section of their line which can be fed up to any point in its section that may need assistance. Were this not the case the Champagne line could have been reinforced by local reserves instead of having to draw on the line further north. It shows also a great advantage that always lies with the offensive force —the advantage of the initiative. The leaders on the offensive work on a certainty. They know every move that will be made, where it will be made, and the order in which it will be made. The terrain, its adaptability to contemplated operations, the location, size, and composition of opposing forces, is in these days of aerial navigation practically an open book. Those on the defensive, however, must ponder, analyze, and then guess, and if they guess wrong it may mean disaster.

Added to these advantages of offensive warfare is the ability by means of automobiles and a network of railroads, of moving troops rapidly from one part of a line to another, an advantage of which General von Hindenburg has made such effective use in the east. This naturally enables reinforcements to back up an offensive move, and to strike before the defense can realize where the real point of attack is to be.

GERMAN BUSINESS CALLED FAIRLY GOOD

Leading Industries Seriously Embarrassed by Scarcity of Skilled Labor.

MACHINERY MAKERS BUSY

Demand for Coal Exceeds the Output—American Orders Keep Silk Trade Active.

BERLIN, (via London,) March 30.—The business situation in Germany is regarded as fairly satisfactory and considerably better than might have been expected in view of the war. All industries, of course, are running on a restricted scale, chiefly because of the virtual cessation of overseas exports, but as a large proportion of the skilled workmen went into the army the sharp curtailment in production was not attended by a corresponding increase in unemployment.

More women and girls are seeking work in some branches of industry than can find employment, but this is far from being the case with the men. On the contrary, the leading industries of the country are seriously embarrassed by the scarcity of skilled workmen. This is true of the coal and iron trade, shipbuilding, and certain sections of the chemical industry.

A pronounced scarcity of workmen is reported from the great industrial district about Essen. The demand for coal is greater than the mines can meet, although its export has been prohibited. Last month conditions in the iron trade were reflected by an advance in prices. The production of pig iron, running about 55 per cent. of last year, would be still larger if the necessary labor could be obtained. Many branches of machinery manufacture, an important branch of German industrial activity, are working full time or overtime, but here also a scarcity of workmen is felt.

Locomotive car shops are busy, while shipyards evidently are working on big Government orders. Two companies have stated in their annual reports that they have work on hand to last until 1916 and complain of lack of help.

The export of potash was forbidden two months ago because of the belief that exports to neutral countries were being used to manufacture explosives for France and England. The prohibition resulted in a sharp contraction in this trade, especially with the United States. Mine owners are seeking Government permission to increase the price to compensate them for their loss.

Textile factories engaged in turning out the cheaper lines of goods are hampered by a shortage of raw material. The import of wool has virtually ceased and woolen rags are in great demand for the making of shoddy. Some mills have taken to spinning shoddy yarns. Inadequate receipts of American cotton have raised the prices of cotton yarns and cloths. Weavers are trying to place long contracts for yarns, believing prices will go higher.

The silk trade is doing fairly well, good sized American orders resulting in higher raw silk prices. The linen trade is hampered by a lack of flax which comes from Russia. Bavarian peasants are planning to devote considerable land to this hitherto neglected crop.

The retail trade is active only in articles of necessity, as luxuries have been very largely dispensed with. Dressmakers are less pressed with Spring orders than is usual. Cigars and chocolates are in good demand, as they are extensively used for gifts to soldiers at the front. Some book music publishers report that their sales are good.

Farmers are among the busiest people in the empire, for the task of replenishing the food supply devolves upon them and they will have to accomplish it with a diminished number of laborers. Conditions have been materially alleviated by the transfer of city industrial workers to the country. It is reported that the usual acreage of grain will be planted and preparations are being made on a large scale for Spring and Summer work.

PROBLEM OF ENVOYS TO POPE.

Question Might Be Difficult if Italy Entered the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 30, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Despite the denial by The Osservatore Romano, the Vatican organ, of the reports of negotiations beteen the Italian Government and the Holy See respecting the position of the diplomats accredited to the Holy See if war break out, the question continues to interest the Italian press.

Professor Scaduto, an eminent canonist, expresses the opinion that the only solution would be the issue of a decree temporarily suspending the immunity granted to those diplomatists by the law of guarantees.

The referendum on Anglo-Italian relations, which still continues in the Giornale d'Italia, presents a new feature in a letter from Dr. Rouse, who says he would like to see Italy take Trieste, but restore the thirteen occupied islands to Greece.

The Clerical Corriere d'Italia publishes a letter pointing out the enthusiasm of the Irish Roman Catholics for the British cause, and remarking that Sir Roger Casement and his friends are anti-Clericals.

ROME, March 29, (via Paris, March 30.)—The Giornale d'Italia says it considers futile the discussions regarding alleged private negotiations between the Vatican and the Italian Government concerning the status of diplomats accredited to the Holy See in case Italy joins the war. The paper reproduces the law governing the prerogatives of the Pope and the diplomats accredited to him, together with the debate in Parliament when the bill was passed, in order to prove that it was designed to cover only times of peace.

KING ALBERT WANTS NO TITLE OF HERO

It Belongs to the Men in the Trenches, Belgian Monarch Asserts.

IS AMAZED AT GERMANY

Still at Loss, He Says, to Explain "Acts of Cruelty"—He Counsels Moderation.

GENEVA, Switzerland, March 30 (via Paris).—"I am not a hero; you will find them in our trenches," said Albert, the King of the Belgians, at his headquarters in the field in an interview today with Edouard Chapuisat of the Journal de Genève. During the conversation the guns of the Belgians and the Germans were sounding constantly.

"I affirm," he continued, "that before the war I and my country observed scrupulously all the requirements of neutrality that the powers prescribed for us with the precision of the specifications in an engineering contract.

"Your neutrality," said King Albert, referring to Switzerland, "is an act of sovereignty. Ours was obligatory by an agreement of the powers. Nevertheless, you see the result."

At another point in the conversation the King said:

"You have an agency for prisoners and other institutions, but what a martyrdom has not this poor Geneva Cross endured."

The King, alluding to the hardships which Belgium had undergone, said:

"It is necessary to tell the truth about these things, but it is better to use moderate language because the more moderate so much stronger one is."

Further on the Belgian monarch remarked:

"We had no ill feeling against Germany. We received her business people. We had cordial and courteous relations. Even at the present moment I am at a loss to explain why we have been made to suffer what we have suffered. I can explain to myself still less those acts of cruelty. I never could have imagined that the German was malevolent. On the contrary, I considered him as a quiet and domestic character. I know many Germans. I have German blood in my veins. My mother was the Countess of Flanders—a Hohenzollern. Why all these cruelties?"

The King, referring to allegations that by certain conversations Belgium had compromised her neutrality, said: "Once again I affirm that it is not true."

His Majesty mentioned that he had received many letters from private persons in Switzerland, adding that he opened one yesterday from a boy of 14 years of age, which had touched him deeply.

The King wore a green dolman over his uniform and was without any mark of rank or decoration. He is described as brown from the open air life, extremely simple in bearing and quietly confident.

25,000 BERLIN AUTOS STOP.

Government Cuts Down the Use of Gasoline and Rubber.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—A detailed account of the efforts of the Germans to economize in the use of gasoline and rubber, now necessary for their military automobiles, is set forth in a report from Vice Consul Daniel J. Waters, at Berlin, dated March 6. Mr. Waters tells besides of the efforts of German scientists to provide a substitute for gasoline. The report is, in part, as follows:

"On March 15, in accordance with a recent order of the Bundesrat, about 25,000 automobiles will cease operating in and about Berlin. This step has been taken to conserve the supply of benzine, benzol and rubber.

"Much interest has been taken in the subject of mixing the materials now available in reasonably large quantities. The use of pure petroleum or pure alcohol is not considered, as the supply of neither can be considered unlimited. Regarding the use of mixtures the following information has been obtained:

"The benzine and benzol can be mixed with petroleum as well as with alcohol, and four different homogenous fuels can be produced by such mixing, namely, (1) benzine-petrol, (2) benzine-spirit, (3) benzol-petrol, and (4) benzol-spirit. As benzine and benzol may also be mixed, the four mixtures mentioned may also be mixed—1 with 3 or 2 with 4. In this way fuels can be obtained that are composed with a full crew of Germans, was preparing to make a dash to sea as soon as word should come that the Prinz Eitel Friedrich had left Newport News. If the cruiser's commander gets out to sea again he could well use the coal the Pisa has loaded in the last week.

Collector Malone said last night that he did not believe the Pisa would attempt to run past the torpedo boat destroyers stationed at Quarantine. As yet the Pisa has not asked for clearance papers.

W. G. Sickels, director of the Hamburg-American Line, said he had no knowledge of a plan to send the Pisa to sea. He said her coaling was necessary for heating, driving the donkey engines, and for the galley.

On the Brooklyn water front, however, it was stated that the Pisa had all the coal she could carry, and that her new crew had been signed within the week. No one was permitted on the pier or near the vessel.

WASHINGTON KNOWS THE EITEL'S PLANS

Thierichens's Purposes Kept Secret, but Officials Generally Expect Him to Intern.

ALABAMA IS NOW ON DUTY

Allied Warships Are Out of Sight, and Norfolk Hears They Were Warned Off.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The United States Government has been informed as to the plans of Commander Thierichens of the German auxiliary cruiser, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, now at Newport News, but neutrality requires that his intentions be kept secret until the vessel is interned or goes to sea. While the information in the possession of the Government is thus held confidential, naval officials generally believe that the Eitel will not sail the seas again until the war is over.

President Wilson today punctured the story that the Eitel contemplated going northward to New York City, traveling inside the three-mile limit. He informed callers that he had been told that it would be impossible to make such a voyage on account of the draft of the cruiser. The President added that he saw no reason why the Eitel's Captain should desire to go to New York.

The President apparently was not alarmed about possible complications in the case. Assurances have been given informally by the British Embassy that the Allied warships, waiting outside the Virginia Capes for the Eitel Friedrich, will not enter the three-mile limit or violate American neutrality.

The main purpose in sending the battleship Alabama to Norfolk was to have there a vessel sufficiently large to remain out in rough waters when necessary to enforce neutrality, and make sure that the Eitel Friedrich did not go to sea within twenty-four hours after any British, French, or Russian merchant vessel sailed.

Secretary Daniels and the officers of the Navy Department are gratified that the battleship was able to leave its reserve station at Philadelphia within thirty-six hours after receipt of orders. The Navy Department issued a statement tonight, saying in part:

"Secretary Daniels stated before a committee of Congress during the Winter that the battleships kept in a reserve status at Philadelphia could be made ready for active service in forty-eight hours. The Alabama's performance reduces this period by twelve hours; and, there can be little doubt that if the orders had been received on any day except Saturday or Sunday, the ship could have gone to sea in twenty-four hours. The record of this performance of the Alabama demonstrates that the department's reliance on ships in reserve is well placed."

CONFER AT NORFOLK YARD.

Two Admirals and Collector Discuss Neutrality Enforcement.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 30.—Enforcement of neutrality in Hampton Roads was the subject of a long conference at the Norfolk Navy Yard late today after the arrival of the Alabama, which took her position in the channel to the sea.

Participating in the conference were Rear Admiral Beatty, commandant of the navy yard; Rear Admiral Helm, commander of the reserve Atlantic fleet, who came on the Alabama, and Norman R. Hamilton, Collector of Customs. None of them would discuss their talk.

Meanwhile Commander Thierichens of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich was closeted with customs officials at Newport News. He was silent about his visit. While in official quarters the opinion still prevails that the German raider will interne, many here who have associated with officers and men of the ship think she will put to sea, and take a chance of escaping the allied warships. The Eitel Friedrich lay at her dock today with smoke lazily pouring from one funnel, and giving no evidence of an intention to dash for freedom.

Marine men here assert that one reason for the presence of the Alabama is to keep it clear that British merchant ships, leaving almost daily, do not carry fuel to the allied warships off the capes. Reports that the allied warships had ventured within the three-mile limit and that merchant ships had carried supplies have been circulated here for several days.

Collector Hamilton said tonight: "I have investigated thoroughly one case in which a merchant ship was reported to have taken coal to a foreign port, ship off the Capes and found it not true. This ship may have delivered to vessels at sea coal which she took on board at some English port. She arrived at Newport News and departed with a full cargo of grain. She took from here 300 tons of coal, merely enough for ship's use. A portion of this may have been placed on her decks, this for the reason only, however, that the ship desired all space for cargo purposes."

Henry B. Holmes, agent of British shipping interests here, asserted that he knew no merchant ship had taken fuel or supplies from the United States to the warships.

In connection with reports that the Eitel Friedrich could indefinitely postpone her departure because of the constant sailing of merchant ships of enemy nations, officials today pointed to a clause in the neutrality proclamation issued by President Wilson on Aug. 6, which, after stating that a belligerent warship could not leave a neutral port for twenty-four hours after the departure of the merchant ship of an enemy, said:

"No ship of war or privateer of a belligerent shall be detained in any port, harbor, roadstead, or waters of the United States more than twenty-four hours by reason of the successive departures from such port, harbor, roadstead, or waters of the United States of more than one vessel of an opposing belligerent."

ALLIES' SHIPS WARNED OFF?

Norfolk Has a Story That Alabama Gave a Hint by Wireless.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., March 30.—The English and French warships, which for the last two weeks or more have been visible from Cape Henry and Virginia Beach, have now disappeared with the arrival of the United States battleship Alabama.

According to one report the allied warships were notified by wireless when the Alabama arrived on Monday morning that to stand within the three-mile limit was a violation of neutrality and they were requested to withdraw. They immediately complied, so the story goes, and the Alabama now occupies the stretch of water they patroled.

WATCH STEAMER HERE.

The Pisa Is Under the Eyes of Customs Officials.

The Hamburg-American steamship Pisa, lying at the foot of Thirty-third Street, Brooklyn, is being watched closely by customs officials, for a hint went forth last night that the Pisa, loaded with coal and with a full crew of Ger-

For route and rate
To Golden Gate
Let Phoebe fix
The day and date.
The Gothamite
Whose start is right
Selects The Road
Of Anthracite.

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GERMANS SANGUINE; AUSTRIANS NERVOUS

Neutral Observer Finds a Great Difference in the Temper of Allied Countries.

NEW ATTACKS ON RUSSIA

Successful Offensive by Joffre Ridiculed—No Famine Noticeable —Supplies from Rumania.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 31.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent of a neutral nationality in a dispatch from Predeal, on the Hungarian-Rumanian frontier, says:

"I arrived here after a leisurely journey through Germany and Austria-Hungary. My impressions of both countries are necessarily somewhat on the surface; such as they are, however, they possess reality as being founded, first, upon conversations with all sorts of people and, secondly, upon my own personal observation.

"As yet there seems to be no trace of popular discouragement in Germany. The man in the street expects the war to end victoriously in three months. Perfect confidence is expressed, meanwhile, in the ability of the Western line to hold its ground and the possibility of a successful offensive by General Joffre is simply ridiculed. It is expected that a large number of new recruits will be called up in April, as enormous reinforcements are being sent to the Russian front, where a very serious offensive is pending. I may add there is a widespread belief in Germany that France and Russia are tired of the war. There is also a general hope that Chino-Japanese trouble will involve America and thus cut off the Allies' supplies in food and ammunition, and as far as I can judge to talk of a food famine now is certainly premature to say the least.

"But on passing from Germany into Austria the change is noticeable. The public feeling is more nervous; people talk of the war's lasting another twelve months and wonder how the nation will be able to stand it financially and economically. Food prices have risen at least 30 per cent.; beef is 2s. a pound; there are no bread cards, as in Germany, but only rye bread can be obtained, and that in limited quantities.

"Rumors of Hungarian disaffection are nonsensical. The Magyars have been bought by the gift of political power, and they now form the backbone of the Dual Monarchy. Their indomitable racial pride buoys them up, and the energy of this rather grim people is infecting the other races.

"To keep up public opinion resort is made to all manner of deceptions. Thus I bought in Budapest an illustrated postcard that is widely distributed depicting the mythical entrance of the Germans into Paris. In Vienna and Budapest, as in Berlin, life is normal save that places of amusement close at 11 o'clock.

"In Austria-Hungary all men up to 42 have been called up, and thus the proportion of reserves is greater than in Germany. Their training is longer, but it is infinitely less stringent. Horses are plentiful in the Dual Monarchy and in excellent condition. All petrol has been commandeered and inferior substitutes are being used for commercial purposes. Trenches and lines are being dug and fortified around Vienna and Budapest, between Kemorom and Vacz. On the main line between the two capitals there are strong prepared positions mounted with heavy guns. Kemarom and Vacz command the crossing of the Danube above Budapest.

"There is a noticeable concentration of first-line troops in and about Brasso, or Kronstadt, a fortified town at the railway junction near the Rumanian frontier. Feverish efforts are being expended in fortifying the passes from Rumania. The Austrians declare the central European powers can afford to laugh at Rumania. All railway lines leading from Rumania are positively blocked with petroleum cars and grain wagons. Rumania, I need hardly say, is one of the granaries of Europe and has vast oil fields. I was told that 30,000 wagons of foodstuffs had recently gone through into Austria-Hungary.

"The frontier roads are choked up with convoys miles long of horses and bullock carts piled up high with bags of maize and flour. Railway sidings and roadside villages have mountains of such sacks. I estimated the quantity lying here at Predeal alone as about 200,000 sacks. Rumania has now stopped the transit of Austro-German munitions to Turkey, only after, however, large quantities have gone through."

KAISER PEOPLES' IDOL; MILITARY FAME LESS

Failure of Calais Drive Cut Down Prestige with Some—Crown Prince No Longer Active.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 31.—The "Neutral Observer," just returned from Germany, in a further article in The Times says:

"The Kaiser's popularity has undoubtedly increased with the war. He is considered the only man fit to serve as an example to his subjects and he is at the same time the embodiment of all they most admire. His outward appearance, his mind, his ostentatious piety, and almost all his undertakings are in accordance with the taste and wishes of his people. That he is clever, active, and in many ways brilliant, even his worst enemies admit, but most of his subjects in their idolatry think him infallible; in their eyes he must be good and must be great or he would not be so religious and would not officially call on the Almighty in every one of his messages and letters.

"Among the military caste, however, though nothing is openly said against him, he does not possess the same influence in directing strategical operations as he unquestionably did in the early stages of the war. His Generals seem to have found a way of preventing him from seriously interfering with the campaign.

"In southern Germany, however, the popularity of the Kaiser seems to have sunk a little since he failed to reach Calais. The scheme of advance in that direction is entirely ascribed to him. His belief in the possibility of reaching England by occupying the northern coast of France is considered to have had disastrous results. I even met a man in southern Germany who was of the opinion this piece of folly might cost the Kaiser his crown. But on the whole, even in southern Germany, the Kaiser's mistakes are indulgently regarded. He is looked upon as fighting with desperate energy and in the name of God for the interests of Fatherland.

"The Crown Prince is now very little heard of, but he has retained his old popularity among the military caste. All other thinking people look upon him as a man who does not realize his responsibilities and takes things too lightly. Rumors are plentiful in regard to him, and in many cases they are anything but flattering.

"One thing seems certain, that the Crown Prince no longer has in reality any military power whatever. Whether this is the result of a disagreement with the Kaiser, incompetence as military leader, or due to any other reason, nobody outside the highest circles knows with any certainty; but his name is now only that of a figurehead."

ENGLAND DISCUSSES PROHIBITION MOVE

Needed to Solve Labor Problem —More Dock Laborers Threaten Strike.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 31.—A principal feature of the London newspapers this morning is the discussion of the proposal further to restrict the facilities for the consumption of alcohol during the remainder of the war, so as to insure greater efficiency in the manufacture and supply of war materials.

The subject was under consideration by the Cabinet yesterday, according to The Daily News, one of the leading Government organs. No conclusion was reached, but there are grounds for saying that a scheme, put forward by Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George, for the total prohibition of liquor impressed his colleagues.

"There is, of course," says The Daily News, "a difference of opinion among ministers at present as to the scope of the reform which should be effected. Some believe it to be best to limit the prohibition to sale of spirits, but this, while permitting the sale of beer, would also permit the sale of wines. It is felt that if a serious restriction is to be placed upon the working class, the well-to-do classes should certainly suffer an analogous restriction.

"The general opinion in the Government seems to be that a further restriction of the hours of the opening of licensed premises will not suffice to check the evil, which is retarding progress in our shipyards, munition factories, and other vital industrial centres."

The Daily Mail says: "We understand on high authority that the Government practically decided a short time ago to reduce hours throughout the country. Evidence which has accumulated since then in favor of prohibition has put the whole subject again in the melting pot. Lengthy reports on the subject have been drawn up by the Admiralty and the War Office, and both these departments have conducted inquiries locally, the results of which provided the Government with a mass of startling information as to the extent of the days and half days lost by workers.

"We are informed that the Admiralty reports are specially striking, that the Director of Transport, for instance, stated that it took three times as long now to get transports out as it did before the war, and that he attributed this in large measure to drink, reducing the available labor.

"An important section of the Cabinet is convinced that drastic action is necessary, but it is felt to be of the utmost importance that public opinion should be thoroughly tested, and that the most ample investigations should be made before a final decision."

BRADFORD, England, March 30.—The Bradford Chamber of Commerce tonight adopted a resolution in favor of total prohibition, with compensation to the holders of liquor licenses.

LIVERPOOL, March 30.—The Birkenhead dock laborers this evening refused to do week-end work until the ship owners agreed to pay them on Saturdays for the work done on Friday nights and Saturdays.

John Sexton, Secretary of the Dockers' Union, addressed the men, but was unable to persuade them to change their decision. The suggestion that the military might be called upon to do their work was received with derisive laughter.

Government intervention in some form at an early date is generally expected. Birkenhead is practically part of this port.

FRANCE TO GET LOAN OF $50,000,000 HERE

One-Year 5% Bonds Will Be Sold to Pay for Goods Bought in the United States.

OTHER NATIONS TO BORROW

Trade Balance in Last Four Months Exceeds $560,000,000—Gold Continues to Come.

Arrangements were completed yesterday for the issuance in this country of French Treasury one-year bonds to provide funds from which to make payment for goods bought in the United States. The amount of the issue was not stated definitely, but will be made known in a few days. It is expected to be $50,000,000. This statement was issued:

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. state that they, the National City Bank and the First National Bank, have concluded arrangements with the French Government under which they will shortly make an offering to American investors of one-year 5 per cent. French Treasury bonds.

The bonds will be dated April 1 and will mature April 1, 1916; interest coupons payable semi-annually. The bonds will be offered to the investor at 99½ and interest, and, at the option of the holder, are payable, both as to principal and interest, in New York in dollars, or in Paris at the rate of 5.18½ francs.

The proceeds of these bonds will be used for the purpose of paying for France's purchases in this country.

The negotiation of this French credit had been under way for some weeks and was carried on side by side with a discussion of other credits which have yet to be arranged definitely. The financial community expects early announcement of some of these other credits, those which are looked for first being a Russian issue for possibly $50,000,000 and an English credit probably for twice that amount. We have already loaned a considerable amount of money abroad since the beginning of the war, and Wall Street is looking for a continuance of flotations of this sort so long as Europe continues to buy goods in this market on the present unprecedented scale.

France previously had arranged a credit here in much smaller amount, and Russia recently obtained $25,000,000 on bank acceptances. Only this week an issue of German Treasury notes was made here. Apart from these loans to belligerents, the American market in recent months has made loans to Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, and Argentina, as well as to several Canadian municipalities which formerly looked to London. Argentina is negotiating with our bankers for a further loan, and another South American country and Italy are said to be looking to this market. There have been rumors, too, of a Japanese flotation here.

Two causes in the main have contributed to these foreign borrowings in the United States. One is the fact that war has closed the European markets or made access to them very difficult for the countries which formerly looked to London, Paris, and Berlin for their credits. The other is the fact that Europe has been buying supplies of all kinds in so large amounts that huge credits in our favor have been created with the result that exchange rates have moved further and further in our favor and against the countries of Europe. This led to the necessity of sending gold here in very large amount in payment for goods or of arranging credits here as a partial offset to the purchases by Europe in the United States.

Gold has come from several countries and continues to come, but in amounts which, though large in themselves, are small compared with the size of our credit trade balances. How great those have been is shown by the fact that February yielded an excess of exports of $173,000,000. Counting the figures for March so far available, we have had a credit in the last four months of more than $560,000,000.

It has been stipulated in nearly all the instances in which we have made loans abroad that the proceeds of the bonds or notes will be used in this country. This holds true of the French issue announced yesterday, and it probably will hold true of the other credits which are now under discussion.

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DE PINNA
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AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
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Arriving Home for the Easter Holiday

Young men from colleges and preparatory schools, in New York for their Easter vacation, will discover a congenial atmosphere—a complete understanding of their wants—at the De Pinna establishment.

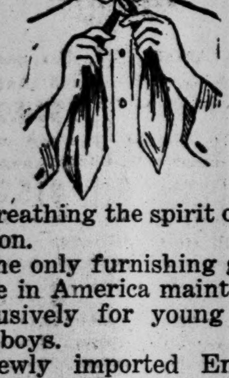
Sack suits and morning coats tailored on English lines—outing flannels—exclusive Spring shirtings—all the minor furnishments of the wardrobe, from a university man's point of view.

Springtime Suits for Young Men

Suits which present the grace of youth with the quiet elegance of the man of the world.

Scotch mixtures, plaids, checks, stripes — coats and waistcoats cut on the newest lines, and the straight English trousers. Prices $18 to $30.

De Pinna Easter Scarfs and Furnishings



Breathing the spirit of the season.

The only furnishing goods store in America maintained exclusively for young men and boys.

Newly imported English neckwear silks and crepes—in figures, stripes and solid colors — graceful Easter gifts.

Four-in-hand or bow ties 50 Cents to $3.50.

Norfolk Suits for College Use

The necessary negligee without sacrificing smartness of line.

Desirable and popular two-piece Spring suits, extremely serviceable. Made of fine imported English homespuns in grays and tans. Sizes, 32 to 40 inch chest measure, $18 and $22.

Young Men's Overcoats and Slip-ons

Reflecting the latest English styles, in fabric as well as model—correct to the last detail—patterns and designs exclusive to this house.

Tailored in the thorough De Pinna manner.

Scotch mixtures, stripes, checks and plaids, $20 to $30.

Boys' Norfolk School Suits

Meeting the requirements of the school boy, from 7 to 15. A recognized specialty of this house—in fuller and better assortments than ever. Tailored after English models.

In the new English plaids, smart browns and grays; club and dark checks and plaids and dark mixtures. Prices $8.75 to $18.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters for Young People
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

GIFTS FOR BELGIANS PASS MILLION MARK

Largest Popular Fund Ever Raised in America for Foreign Relief.

MUCH DUE TO ADVERTISING

Need Still Urgent, Says Father Stillemans—Yesterday's Donations to Other Funds.

The Belgian Relief Fund passed the million mark yesterday, the exact amount collected since the outbreak of the European War, up to the closing hour yesterday afternoon, being $1,004,905.44. The fund is said to be the largest ever raised in the United States for the relief of distress abroad. In addition to the million dollars cash collected the fund has received food and clothing valued at more than $700,000. Since Jan. 5, the committee has accepted only cash, the gathering of supplies now being entirely in the hands of the Commission for Relief in Belgium.

More than 200,000 persons have contributed to the Belgian Relief Fund and the amounts have ranged from one cent to $10,000. Of the $10,000 contributions there have been three, while scores have contributed $1,000 and more. Every State in the Union is represented in the fund as well as the Philippines, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and Cuba. A few contributions came from Africa, South America and Turkey.

William Gorham Rice contributed the $100 that brought the fund to an even million. In giving the money several days ago he stipulated that it was to be entered as the last $100 of the million.

The Value of Advertising.

Fully three-fourths of the contributions to the Belgian Relief Fund, said Edward B. Lyman, manager of the fund yesterday, can be directly traced to newspaper advertising.

"From the beginning," said Mr. Lyman, "the fund has been managed on a business basis and the cost of administration and distribution has been only a little more than one per cent. of the total collected. We have worked on the principle that charity is a business though not for profit. We have never tried to get something for nothing. Newspaper advertising has been our strongest asset and more than $500,000 has come in with blanks and coupons clipped from our advertisements in the newspapers. Another $250,000 can be traced to newspaper advertising, while of the remaining $250,000 a part of it was the result of work done by co-operating committees in other parts of the country."

The following statement was issued by the Rev. Father J. H. Stillemans, President of the Belgian Relief Fund, when it was announced that the million mark had been passed.

"The Committee of the Belgian Relief Fund cannot let this day go by without expressing its sincerest thanks to the American public and to each and every one of our contributors, collaborators and sympathizers. This $1,000,000 tells the most eloquent story of American charity.

"While congratulating the American people upon this magnificent result, we desire to say emphatically that our work has not by any means come to an end. From all reports we learn that the need in Belgium continues and that the Belgians have nothing to eat except it comes from America. The work then must continue and we again appeal to the generous American heart."

Yesterday's Gifts For Belgians.

The fund of the committee was increased by $5,545.20 yesterday. Subscriptions should be sent to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8-10 Bridge Street, or to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street. Yesterday's contributions of $10 or more were as follows:

Add'l contrib. to Mme. Vandervelde	$4,582	Contributed through J. L. Bell	10
Wm. G. Rice	100	Contributed through Mrs. W. K. Foster	10
R. E. Craig, Jr.	50	Anderson, Clayton & Co.	10
Mrs. J. N. Shoemaker	50	Grace A. Wood	10
Belgian Cal. Com.	48	J. J. Bingle	25
Samuel S. Duryea	10	Esther Tobias	30
P. P. Baxter	25	Emma Rayner	15
Mrs. H. W. Swan	15	Louisville fund	32
Mrs. H.	20	E. A. Dunton	10
Rest F. Smith	10	J. A. Almirall	25
Dr. W. B. Dunning	10	Mrs. R. Johnston	15
C. J. Holloway	15	J. F. Haas	10
Walter H. Close	10	P. J. Vollins	25
A. Walker	10	Chain Letters	29
Dorothy L. Wadham and Agnes Wadham	10	Moscow Study Club	10
Ten Little Girls of Westfort, Conn.	$35	G. C. W.	10
		Le G. Gillis	10
		Mrs. C. C. Barclay	12

For Relief in France.

Contributions received yesterday by Mrs. Whitney Warren of 16 East Forty-seventh Street for the relief of destitute women and children in France amounted to $40, making the total $64,237.79. The donors were:

Louis Charvet	$20	Dorothy Thacher	$10
Mrs. T. C. Thacher	10		

Ambulance Hospital Fund.

The fund for the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris, contributions to which should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, amounts to $383,015.02, of which amount $77 was received yesterday. Among the contributions were:

Monsieur "X"	$50	Mrs. H. T. White	$20

Polish Relief Fund.

The total of subscriptions received by the American Polish Relief Committee, 14 East Forty-seventh Street, amount to $30,101.40. Donations yesterday included:

W. A. Gallagher	$22	Mrs. G. S. Franklin	$10
Mme. Adamowska's Recital	48	Woodward & Howell	10
Mrs. C. L. Adams	20	Medicus	25
Anonymous	10		

Canadian Wounded Fund.

The agents, the bank of Montreal, New York, and Beverley Bogert & Co., 25 Broad Street, acknowledge the following additional subscriptions for the Hospital Fund for Canadian Wounded:

C. C. Worthington	$100	Mrs. W. F. Sheehan	$10
J. K. L. Ross	200	C. E. Sampson	25

Committee of Mercy.

The Committee of Mercy, subscriptions to which should be sent to August Belmont, Treasurer, 200 Fifth Avenue, now totals $138,885.46. Of this $254.86 was received yesterday:

Mrs. G. L. Hastings	$25	1st Bap. Ch., Altoona, Penn.	$17
Mrs. T. G. Condon	50	Mrs. Whitelaw Reid	100
Mrs. R. Burtner	1	Elizabeth H. Gates	10
Mrs. H. E. Pellew	10		
Anon.	10		

American Women's Fund.

The American Women's War Relief Fund, subscriptions to which should be sent to Brown Brothers & Co., 59 Wall Street, was increased by these donations of $10 or more yesterday:

Florence H. Mathews	$10	Mrs. L. A. Crossett	50
Mrs. C. Stonon	15	Mrs. S. Brooks	300
		Mrs. J. Olinsted	$25

Serbian Relief Fund.

The Serbian Agricultural Relief Committee of America, 70 Fifth Avenue, announced the following subscriptions of $10 or more yesterday:

Miscellaneous	$46	T. Marling	$10
J. M. Hixon	25	H. Knight	10
E. R. Dawson	20	E. O. Wilson	10
L. A. Bacon	50	J. H. Ferguson	25
B. W. Smith	25	W. H. Wolverton	25
L. Dawson	10	Lake George	10
A. S. Wilson	10	R. C. Leffingwell	250
E. W. Wilson	300	V. A. Goodenow	10
J. V. R. Bond	10	H. M. Armstrong	15

The Red Cross Fund.

The Red Cross Fund, subscriptions to which should be sent Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street, now totals $476,117.39. Yesterday's donations amounted to $553.55, and included these gifts of $10 or more:

Bazaar	$400	Chrystie Street House	$37
Girls' Club, Montclair	101	Mrs. M. Snyder, (col.)	11
Bachman Club,			

Contents of the New Kits.

The new comfort kits to be sent by the Lafayette Fund to convalescent French soldiers will now include flannel underwear, an abdominal belt, two pairs of woolen socks, two handkerchiefs, a towel, a cake of soap, combination knife and spoon, leather shoe laces, a pipe, note paper, pencil, cretol ointment, safety pins, and a sewing kit.

Gifts Through The Times.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has received from Dudley Tibbits a check for $200 for the Serbian Relief Fund. THE TIMES has also received from an anonymous giver $1 "for the bread line."

TO COMBINE FORCES FOR SERBIAN RELIEF

American, British and French Red Cross Will Work Together—192 Doctors Dead.

PARIS, March 30.—A conference of American, British, and French aid societies for Serbian relief was held in Paris today. A committee composed of Ernest Bicknell, National Director of the American Red Cross and member of the Rockefeller Foundation; J. Ridgely Carter, Herman Harjes, John Stanley of the British Red Cross, and Sir Thomas Lipton, was received by a committee from the French War Office. Dr. Georges Tusson, Chief of the Sanitary Service of the French Government, presided.

It was agreed, subject to the approval of the societies represented, that the relief societies belonging to the three countries who are not operating in Serbia should join forces, and that Serbia should be divided into three sections, the committees representing the three countries to be responsible for the relief work in these sections respectively.

Sir Thomas Lipton, speaking of the work of organization, said:

"Far more effective work could be done in this way. Each unit, although it would remain a separate and distinct unit, would nevertheless have the assistance of the other two.

"One can scarcely imagine the terrible ravages of typhus in Serbia. It is far worse than typhoid fever and even worse than the black plague. The lives of 192 doctors have already been sacrificed. Taking with me twenty doctors and sixty tons of medicines and hospital comforts, I have already placed my yacht at the disposition of the American Red Cross and British Red Cross Societies and am under their orders.

"It is my earnest desire that I may have the pleasure and honor of taking American doctors and nurses to Serbia. There is a crying need for hospital work there. One hundred French doctors have recently left for Serbia, and I understand that an expedition of ten doctors, with many tons of hospital supplies, is leaving America for Saloniki, and will proceed from there to Serbia."

CONSUL'S CASE DROPPED.

Mueller and Secretary Cannot Be Prosecuted in State Court.

SEATTLE, March 30.—The prosecution of Dr. Wilhelm Müller, German Consul at Seattle, and B. Max Schulz, his secretary, charged with conspiracy to bribe an employe of the Seattle Construction and Drydock Company to reveal secrets of his employers' business, will be dropped, it was announced here today.

The State Department at Washington desires that the prosecution, under a State law, be discontinued. Alfred Lundin, prosecuting attorney, who caused the arrest of the Consul and his Secretary, consented to the discontinuance, when he learned that a Federal statute prevented his bringing the Consul before a State court. Federal courts, according to the statute, have jurisdiction in all cases against Consuls.

Consul Müller was charged with negotiating with Dan Tarnasisky, a detective, to obtain from John Murdock, Assistant Shiping Clerk of the shipbuilding company, evidence to substantiate Ambassador Bernstorff's allegations that the company was building submarines and shipping them in sections to British Columbia. The Consul was only technically arrested. He was not required to go to court.

HOLDS SEA FREEDOM IS AT STAKE IN WAR

Professor Kuno Francke Hopes United States and Germany Will Curb Britain.

NO TERRITORIAL SURRENDER

Unjust to Teutons, Harvard Man Tells Economic Club—August Schvan Chief Guest.

Mankind will benefit in spite of the war, "if the United States and Germany should succeed in incorporating the freedom of the sea into the permanent law of civilized nations," according to Kuno Francke, Professor of the History of German Culture at Harvard University, who spoke last night at the thirty-first meeting of the Economic Club at the Hotel Astor.

The subject for discussion was "How Can America Best Promote Permanent Peace Between Nations?" Professor Charles Zueblin of Boston, formerly of the University of Chicago, said the United States must move toward free trade and substitute a merchant marine for a navy.

Professor Francke said he had declined to join the propaganda undertaken by German-Americans for the establishment by this Government of an embargo on arms and munitions of war because he feared this might inject the issues of the war into American politics and "conjure up the danger of a bitter strife between a pro-German minority and a pro-British majority in the legislative and administrative councils of our nation." He said at least America should be saved from the ravages to which Europe was subjected.

When the settlement came by far the larger part of the American people would have recognized that "the higher justice in this frightful war that lies in defense of superior social conditions has been on the German side," Professor Francke thought. He was not so much concerned about the territorial rearrangement, because the only just solution would maintain the territorial status of Germany as it existed before the war. If territorial concessions were wrenched from Germany it would mean a new era of wars, in which Germany would try to regain her lost provinces and colonies.

Private War On the Sea.

Professor Francke proceeded to explain that ever since 1823, when President Monroe in his message to Congress made certain international proposals looking toward the "abolition of private war on the sea," the United States had been endeavoring to secure by treaty "exemption of all private property at sea, not contraband of war, from capture or destruction by belligerents," as set forth in a resolution in Congress in 1904. He asserted that when this proposal was brought up before the first and second Hague Conferences by United States representatives it had the support of Germany, Austria, and Turkey and the opposition of England, France, Russia, and Japan.

"It is clear that the United States and Germany have stood out for the principle of immunity of private property at sea, and that England as persistently has stood out against it," added Professor Francke. "What this dominion of the sea means both to Germany and the United States the present war has demonstrated. German oversea trade has been entirely blocked; and now England proposes to throttle neutral, and above all American, trade with Germany, in order to starve out the whole of the German civilian population.

"I am sure that American opinion will support the Government if, when the time for peace negotiation has come, it stands with Germany for the immunity of private property at sea and a definition of contraband of war which will exempt from it all articles destined for the consumption of the civilian population. The universal establishment of the freedom of ocean trade, even in time of war, will diminish the occasions of war between maritime nations; it will lead inevitably to the reduction of naval armaments; it will do away with the necessity for naval supremacy of any one power; it will benefit equally the commercial interests of all trading nations; it will restore the feeling of security and permanence of international relations so severely shattered."

The war is a contest for trade supremacy, according to United States Senator Henry F. Hollis of New Hampshire, who added that the "business man glories in the upheavals of war," and stayed away from the firing line, finding himself the owner of bonds when the war closed. Previously he had described corporations as soulless, selfish, and without patriotism. Not many years ago he said "big business would have been able to force the United States into war with Mexico."

Senator Hollis wanted to know why the Secretary of State should be a "trained diplomat," any more than the Secretary of the Navy or the Army a trained sailor or soldier.

Best Way To Promote Peace.

"I have greater faith," he said, "in the efficiency of the example we are setting other nations by our own high-minded, 'undiplomatic' dealings with foreign powers, by the maintenance of a small army and navy, by our refusal to let commercial interests dictate our foreign policy, by our treaties with many nations providing for a year in which to cool off, and by our careful neutrality in the present crisis. The best way to promote peace among nations is to act among nations as a man among gentlemen."

Professor Zueblin said peace would come more quickly when the ground was cleared of utopian proposals. If disarmament was proposed to the nations of Europe the United States could point to its 20,000 miles of coast, eight times that of England and twenty-five times that of France, on which it had not spent nearly so much as had either France or England for defenses.

Professor Zueblin said America must revise its attitude toward immigration, and admit foreigners only so fast as this country could assimilate them. He proposed a conscription of boys and girls, too, for service, not in military camps, but in such occupations as should benefit the country and the boys and girls.

August Schvan, former Secretary of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Sweden, who was the guest of honor, discounted peace movements, and asked if the proper way to reform criminals was by bringing them into society. Means of preventing war, he said, were international free trade, world citizenship, supreme international jurisdiction, and international maritime police.

Rollo Ogden, editor of The New York Evening Post, said he doubted whether the United States would be called in to help adjust the terms of peace because it was not after the Russo-Turkish war.

George W. Wickersham, member of the Executive Committee of the Economic Club, presided. Among those present were Henry Clews, James S. Alexander, B. J. Greenhut, Percy S. Straus, Philip T. Dodge, Howard Duffield, John E. Eustis, Isaac Gimbel, Jerome D. Greene, and Milo R. Maltbie.

NEW YORKERS LEAD IN NAVY.

More Than One-seventh of the Enlisted Men from This State.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—New York is the banner State for enlistments in the navy. An official statement from Secretary Daniels, prepared for the perusal of President Wilson, shows that the number of boys from the Empire State in naval service as enlisted men is 7,922. As the total number of enlisted men is 52,667, more than one-seventh of the whole enlisted force comes from New York State.

The analysis of the enlisted personnel was prepared as the result of a conversation that took place last night between President Wilson and Secretary Daniels. They were returning on the yacht Mayflower from Annapolis, where the President was yesterday guest of honor at a luncheon given on the Argentine dreadnought Moreno. The conversation turned to the naval service and the President wished to know whether most of the enlisted men came from coast States and cities. Secretary Daniels said that the contrary was true, and this morning sent to the White House a table showing the number of enlisted men by States.

This showed that Pennsylvania stood second in rank with 5,013 men, Massachusetts third with 3,420, New Jersey fourth with 2,658 men, and Illinois fifth with 2,480. The bulk of the officers and men in the navy come from the interior. A further analysis shows that the majority of the young men enlisting do not come from cities and seaport towns, but from the smaller communities of the States.

The distribution of the navy's enlisted forces by States, as shown by the list handed to President Wilson today, is as follows:

Alabama, 428; Alaska, 5; Arizona, 39; Arkansas, 304; California, 2,112; Colorado, 520; Connecticut, 924; Delaware, 212; District of Columbia, 679; Florida, 251; Georgia, 77; Idaho, 98; Illinois, 2,480; Indiana, 1,501; Iowa, 1,016; Kansas, 651; Kentucky, 738; Louisiana, 655; Maine, 303; Maryland, 1,588; Massachusetts, 3,420; Michigan, 1,118; Minnesota, 594; Mississippi, 327; Missouri, 1,408; Montana, 114; Nebraska, 540; Nevada, 19; New Hampshire, 280; New Jersey, 2,658; New Mexico, 95; New York, 7,922; North Carolina, 660; North Dakota, 126; Ohio, 2,328; Oklahoma, 609; Oregon, 348; Pennsylvania, 5,013; Rhode Island, 1,063; South Carolina, 397; South Dakota, 134; Tennessee, 792; Texas, 1,600; Utah, 100; Vermont, 124; Virginia, 1,497; Washington, 648; West Virginia, 241; Wisconsin, 960; Wyoming, 43. No residence, 106. Total, 50,565.

In addition to the above, there were 2,102 whose residence is given as the insular possessions and foreign countries, making a total of 52,667 enlisted men.

SAILINGS FOR WAR ZONE.

Large Miscellaneous Cargoes Are Shipped to British Ports.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, March 30.—Ships leaving this port today for the war zone were:

The Antigua, British, for London, with a cargo of 6,100 casks of turpentine, 3,350 barrels of resin, 100 cases of cedar slats, 98,921 feet of gum lumber, 61,559 feet of cypress lumber, 204,281 feet of poplar lumber, 21,861 feet of ash lumber, 54,402 feet of oak lumber, 10,570 feet of buckeye lumber, 326,060 feet of pine lumber, 864 packages of handles, and 1,870 barrels of cottonseed oil.

The Carolyn, American, for Rotterdam, with a cargo of cotton.

The Gothard, Norwegian, for Norway, with a cargo of cotton and miscellaneous goods.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, March 30.—Sailings today from this port for the war zone were:

The Nubian, British, for Liverpool, with a cargo of 15,000 bales of cotton, valued at $690,000.

The Maskinonge, British, for Piraeus, with a cargo of 273,000 bushels of wheat, valued at $431,340.

The Warley Pickering, British, for Marseilles, with a cargo of 246,400 bushels of wheat, valued at $398,312.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 30.—The British steamer Eagle Point left this port today for Liverpool with a cargo of 1,100 bushels of wheat and miscellaneous freight.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 30.—The following ships sailed from this port today for the war zone:

The Sigyn, Swedish, for Helsingborg with a cargo of grain.

The Heros, Swedish, for Stockholm with a cargo of grain.

The Parthenia, British, for Glasgow with a cargo of grain.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, March 30.—The following steamers sailed today for the war zone:

The Dicido, Swedish, for Gothenburg, with a cargo of 3,900 bales of cotton, valued at $183,963.

The Livonia, Danish, for Aalborg, with a cargo of 5,200 bales of cotton, valued at $245,284.

The Batsford, British, for London, with a cargo of 122,985 bushels of oats, valued at $243,639, and 53,653 bushels of wheat, valued at $80,479.

The Regina, Swedish, for Esbjerg, with a cargo of 1,509 tons of cottonseed cake, valued at $38,725.

The Strathspey, British, for Marseilles, with a cargo of 130,606 sacks of barley, valued at $225,856.

The Nation, British, for Liverpool, with a cargo of 40,000 bushels of wheat, valued at $62,000, and 12,300 bales of cotton, valued at $576,931.

F-4 WATERLOGGED, LIFTING LINES PART

No Possibility Now That Any of the 21 Men in the Submarine Are Still Alive.

RESCUE CABLES TOO FRAIL

Will Try Pontoon Method—If That Fails, Navy Department Will Forward Adequate Equipment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—"Submarine is evidently waterlogged" was the significant sentence in a cablegram received late this afternoon by Secretary Daniels from Rear Admiral Charles B. T. Moore, commandant of the Pearl Harbor Naval Station, which dispelled all hope that any of the twenty-one men in the F-4 might be saved. It meant that the submarine, probably from the weight of water, had buckled or opened her seams, through which sea water had entered. The message from Rear Admiral Moore read:

"Lieut. Charles E. Smith, commanding First Submarine Division, Pacific Torpedo Flotilla, has located the submarine F-4, and moved her a slight distance inshore. Lifting hawser parted. Submarine is evidently waterlogged. Equipment too light to raise her. Making arrangements to lift her by pontoon method. Still have line on submarine and can hold on to her location. Depth 45 fathoms, (270 feet.)"

The submarine was moved 300 feet shoreward at 3 o'clock this morning, according to an earlier message from Rear Admiral Moore. The message gave no details.

Secretary Daniels tonight issued this statement:

"During the last few days statements have appeared in the press indicating that the department was not satisfied with the work being done by the naval authorities at Honolulu for the recovery of the F-4. Nothing could be further from the truth. The department is convinced that everything possible is being done with the means at hand. Honolulu, being an isolated station, is naturally not as well equipped for salvage purposes as are some of the naval stations in this country; but there is every indication that the officers and men at Honolulu are indefatigably working night and day with every means in their power to raise the sunken submarine and rescue their shipmates.

"Should Admiral Moore, the Commandant of the station, and Lieut. Smith, the Commander of the Submarine Division, fail to raise the submarine through lack of necessary appliances, it is the department's intention to send from this country the necessary salvage equipment, including deep-sea diving apparatus, as well as expert deep-sea divers, to accomplish the purpose. It would of course be impossible to get such equipment to Honolulu in time to save the lives of the crew, but the department is determined to raise the F-4 at any cost and determine the cause of her accident, in order that similar accidents may be avoided in the future."

Capt. L. A. Stuven, Naval Attaché at the Chilean Embassy today sent a letter to Secretary Daniels, expressing the sympathy of the Chilean Navy and himself because of the F-4 disaster.

HONOLULU, March 30.—Efforts to raise the submarine F-4 met with further difficulties today. Two lines from the dredger California caught on some mass on the floor of the harbor entrance, and supposed to be the submarine, gave way being cut cleanly as if sawed off by scraping against some hard mass.

The tug Navajo has lines fast on some object in approximately the same location, and naval officers express confidence that it is the F-4.

Great difficulty is expected in raising the submarine, and naval officers have called a conference with civilian engineers and diving experts to formulate plans for the work. The present equipment of cable lines is said to be inadequate. The breaking of the two lines today is cited as evidence that the weight to be lifted cannot be borne by the cables in use. The broken lines are said to have been tested with eighty-four tons weight.

Although the naval authorities have not so announced, it is understood that the advice of the Washington authorities has been asked.

FOR A NEW GERMAN DAILY.

Appeal to German-Americans to Raise $1,000,000 for It.

A German circular has been sent to German-Americans in this city, soliciting their assistance for a proposed "German daily" newspaper to be printed in English, which it is hoped to publish here in a short time. The circular says, in part:

We have now succeeded in moving a number of responsible gentlemen to take in hand the creation of such a paper. It now lies in our hands to create this paper as the only possible weapon against the repulsive lies, innuendoes, and deprecations of our home peoples.

One million dollars must be raised by May 1 of this year. And I therefore turn to you with the request that you help realise this as soon as possible.

The circular is signed by H. Abeles, speaker of the New York Turn District, and bears the address 50 Union Square. Inclosed with it are subscription blanks, and a folder in English, urging the recipient to "Get your own, a real American newspaper, a great daily in New York standing for strict neutrality, fair play to all countries in the war, the preservation of America's peace and prosperity and America's real progress."

The Printers and Publishers' Association, Inc., capital stock $2,000,000, which is to issue the paper, according to the folder, has these officers: President, Dr. Hugo Schweitzer; Vice President, Emil Kipper; Secretary, Henry Weismann; Treasurer, Max W. Stoehr.

HOUSE NOT PEACE AGENT.

President Says His Friend Is Merely Observing Conditions Abroad.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—President Wilson told callers today that his personal friend, Colonel E. M. House, now in Europe, was "not up to anything." It has been reported that the Colonel was making reports on prospects of peace.

The President said the Colonel was merely observing conditions.

NEW PROMISE BY TURKEY.

Protection to be Given to the Population of Urumiah, Persia.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Renewed assurances that protection will be given to the entire population of Urumiah, Persia, where attacks on Americans and other foreigners and on native Christians have been reported, have been given to Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople by the Turkish Government.

In a message to the State Department today Mr. Morgenthau said the Ottoman authorities had promised that not only foreigners, but natives as well would be protected by the Turkish regular troops, due at Urumiah last Saturday.

Apparently no advices had been received in Constantinople from Urumiah after the regulars had reached that place, as no mention was made of their arrival.

Secretary Bryan recalled the game of gossip today in commenting on the reports from Persia. Tales relayed through many messengers, he said, were certain to be distorted out of all resemblance to the original report, as that pastime of childhood clearly proved. Other officials were also inclined to believe that the Urumiah stories were exaggerated.

URUMIAH PHYSICIAN HERE.

Dr. Yuseff Tells of the Horrors of the Flight from the City.

Dr. A. D. Yuseff, who was attached as a physician to the American Mission at Urumiah, Persia, and who is now in New York, told yesterday of the conditions which have prevailed there since the declaration of the Mohammedan holy war and the beginning of the campaigns of the Kurds from the mountains.

According to Dr. Yuseff, the first inroads of the Kurdish tribes from the mountains to the south of Urumiah took place in October. The people from the neighboring villages took refuge within the walls of the city, the garrison of which was composed of about 3,000 Cossacks, who had been on guard duty there during the three years of the Russian occupation of the district.

Long before their first attack, the Sheikh of the most powerful tribe of the Kurds had made frequent visits to the city at night disguised as a Mohammedan woman and had received accurate information as to the strength of the garrison and its weak points.

Over 3,000 strong, late in October the bandits swept in from the mountains, riding mountain ponies and armed only with axes and long knives.

The attack continued two days and two nights. The safety of the town depended only upon a small number of Russian guns mounted upon the higher buildings and the walls. During the fighting the Kurds were able to approach to within three miles of the walls. Six large villages were razed, and many of the inhabitants who had been unable to flee to Urumiah were massacred.

After the Kurds had been driven off Dr. Yuseff discovered that the bodies of certain Mohammedans who were well known in the town, who had given the Kurds aid in battle, had been hastily buried to conceal the fact that they had taken the part of the enemy, while the bodies of the dead Kurds had been left where they had fallen.

In this engagement Dr. Yuseff first saw the flag of the holy war which the Mohammedans carried before them. It was a red hand on a green field, in which the red was the symbol of the power of might, the green the symbol of the power of faith.

At 11:30 on the night of Jan. 2 the people of Urumiah were awakened and warned to flee to the north under the protection of the Cossacks, who were being withdrawn for service in Russia.

Taking only what bread they could find in the house, Dr. Yuseff and his wife set out, riding one horse, and, with a band of nearly 5,000 Christians, began their flight to safety. On account of the snow and the intense cold, the journey to Julfa, in Russia, took ten days.

Many children and old persons died on the way, and all the refugees suffered the greatest hardships from exposure and hunger. For days their only drinking water was salt water. All along the road they saw evidences of the ravages of the Kurds. In one village a number of little children had been killed and their bodies had been thrown out by the side of the road.

A large number of the inhabitants of Urumiah, however, elected to remain in the town, among them the greater proportion of the staff of the American Mission. It is for the safety of these persons, who are relying solely upon the protection of the American flag, that their friends here are at present concerned. According to Dr. Yuseff, at the time of the flight from Urumiah it was an open secret in the town that the Kurdish chieftain had spread the announcement that he would spare the American Mission at all costs.

Two days after the refugees had left Urumiah the Kurds broke into the town, and, as their initial act of war, seventy-five Christians, one of them a Bishop, were hanged.

Dr. and Mrs. Yuseff made their way through Russia under the protection of an emergency passport given to them by the Russian Consul at Khoi, Persia, finally reaching Norway.

KILLS AMERICAN SEASON

But War May Bring Souvenir Hunters and Many Business Men.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 31.—"There are some Americans who would chip pieces off the cross of St. Paul's and consider it a legitimate means of satisfying the craving for souvenir hunting," said the representative of a tourist agency to The London Daily News yesterday in discussing ex-President Roosevelt's declaration that Americans should make it their business to stay at home in these days, when Europe is in flames. He added:

"You could no more keep this class of Americans at home than dry up the Atlantic, and you may depend upon it they will get as near the war area as possible in quest of trophies in the shape of helmets, bullets, and pieces of shell. It is, however, only a minority of American tourists who make themselves a nuisance in the pursuit of their hobby of collecting.

"Broadly speaking, there will be no American season in London this year. There are Americans who will not take the sea risks, while others are in agreement with Colonel Roosevelt, and feel it would ill become them to seek a round of pleasure in such close proximity to the horrors of war.

"In the interests of commerce there promises to be more than usual traffic from America, and we are booking for business visits, but the usual rush of wealthy American holiday makers is not to be expected."

At leading West End hotels a Daily News reporter was informed that the booking of accommodation in advance by American tourists was very small.

WHITMAN SHIFTS ON COMPENSATION

Continued from Page 1.

used!" shouted Senator Wagner. "Such Czarlike tactics as we are witnessing today have been unknown to the Senate until this session. Not only are you trying to cram this bill down our unwilling throats, but you are even seeking to stifle every expression of independent opinion."

"Is there an emergency message on this bill?" asked Senator Bennett of New York, an independent Republican.

"There is, and the Senator will hear it read directly," said Senator Brown suavely.

"Well, I am sorry, I am sorry," said Senator Bennett, "to see this power of the Governor's so abused."

"You are asking us to vote intelligently on this bill, and we have not even seen it as yet," said Senator Boylan, a New York Democrat. "You ask us to vote intelligently, and you virtually forbid us from reading the bill by establishing the rule that this bill must pass in an hour, and you won't even permit us to discuss it."

Rule Quickly Adopted.

It was all of no avail. Senator Brown marshaled his Republicans and put the rule through in record time by a vote of 24 to 16. It was a straight party vote, except that Senator Bennett joined hands with the Democrats and voted against the cloture provision. The emergency message was then read from the desk, as was the amended Thorn bill before it was put on final passage.

Senator Brown explained that it was necessary to make haste in order that the Governor should be in a position to sign the bill at the time he signs the Direct Settlement bill. The Governor must act on the latter measure tomorrow or it will become a law without his signature.

"Every protest lodged against the Direct Settlement bill would lie against this bill, too," said Senator Wagner. "Not an employer, not an employe, has asked for the passage of this bill. The only man I know who has suggested anything like this is General Counsel Carr of the General Electric Company.

"Who is it that is so anxious about this private settlement business? Why is it that the Republican majority always is willing to use disgraceful strong-arm methods when it comes to ripping the compensation law to pieces? Who wants this so much and whose influence is it that is so potent with the Republican majority that the prayers of the working people—men and women—who have come to us on bended knees, do not prevail against it when all they ask is that you do not deliver them again into the hands of the casualty companies?

"I am willing to ascribe the Governor's action in sending an emergency message to error of judgment or to ignorance of what is involved. But I might be tempted to ask: Who is he so anxious to appease that he is willing to incur for his administration the charge that it is the most reactionary administration in the history of the State? Who is the mysterious individual in the background whose identity has been hinted at and whose influence has proved potent enough to sway the Republican majority into breaking their promises to the people?"

There was no answer to any of these questions from the Republicans. Senator Ogden L. Mills entered upon a lengthy defense of the compensation legislation, but did not touch on the recurrent charges of scandal.

"We have been treated to a course of emergency messages which have convinced me that the Governor does not know the first thing about the measures he recommends," said Senator Carswell of Kings. "There has been so much of it that I have become suspicious of any measure that comes before this Senate with an emergency message."

Foley Calls It a Fraud.

"This bill is a sham and a fraud, a vile attempt to fool the people of the State," exclaimed Senator Foley of New York. "This bill is a sop to the Governor to appease his conscience while he signs the Direct Settlement bill. You are doing this to help him save his face. You know the casualty companies are behind this legislation."

The bill was passed by a vote of 30 to 17. All the Democrats and Senator Bennett of New York, Republican, voted against it.

Gov. Whitman, while the debate was in progress, was asked whether he would sign the Direct Settlement bill.

"It has not been signed yet," he said.

"Will you sign the Thorn bill?" he was asked.

"It is being passed under an emergency message from me," was his reply. The Direct Settlement bill passed under an emergency message, too.

"Do you regard the Thorn bill as consistent with the Direct Settlement bill?"

"Certainly they are consistent," said the Governor.

Ouster Bill Attacked.

The Weights and Measures bill provoked a lively debate, in the course of which the Democrats accused the Republicans of destroying the usefulness of one of the most efficient departments in the State for the purpose of grabbing six jobs.

"This bill should be entitled a measure to empower dishonest dealers to pick the pennies from the pockets of the poor," said Senator Walker of New York. "A similar measure was too raw even for Sulzer, and under the circumstances one might have had reason to expect that it would have been too raw for Whitman. The efficient supervision exercised by this department has saved as much as $15,000,000 annually to the poor who can least afford to be swindled by dishonest tradesmen."

Senator Thompson of Niagara led the fight for the bill.

"That's absurd," he said. "You could wipe out all the sealers of weights and measures and all their kith and kin and it would not make a difference of $10 annually. They don't 'short weight' the poor."

Three Republicans—Senators Bennett, Mills, and Hill—voted against the bill.

Speaker Sweet of the Assembly announced today that he would expect every Republican to be on hand tomorrow to put through the Supplementary Compensation bill. The Rules Committee will take charge of all legislation in the lower house, and the rush ordinarily characterizing the end of the session will begin then. There will be night sessions of the Assembly during the first three days of the week, when the Constitutional Convention will use the Assembly chamber during the day for its opening sessions.

EXHIBIT "A"

The strongest evidence for or against a building contractor is his record—that is exhibit "A."

And that is precisely the evidence we are willing and anxious to put into the hands of any Owner who has a building to erect.

It will prove conclusively that the Thompson-Starrett organization is absolutely innocent of extravagance, inferior workmanship and delay, in all its performances.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

MAIN BUILDING
Today is "Ripe Olive Day" at Greenhut's.

California Ripe Olives—promote digestion and good health.
These special prices are for today.
Mail and Telephone Orders Filled.
Phone Chelsea 4000.

Caripo Brand California Ripe Olives—reg. 25c pint can 15c; doz. $1.75
Gifford's California Ripe Olives—doz., $7; large jar 60c
Sylmar California Ripe Olives—medium size jar, 29c; doz. $3.25
Sylmar California Ripe Olives—doz., $6.75; large bottle 58c
Bohemian Club California Ripe Olives—jar 23c
Ackermann & Tuffley's California Ripe Olives—reg. 20c jar 12½c
California Pure Olive Oil
Sylmar Brand—large bottle, 88c; medium size bottle 45c
(SEE OTHER GROCERY SPECIALS QUOTED IN TODAY'S EVENING WORLD).

Groceries Shipped Everywhere by Parcels Post—to Europe and all Points in America. Ask for the Parcels Post Section in Our Grocery Department.

J. B. Greenhut Co.
"The Big Store"
Sixth Avenue
18th to 19th Streets
New York

"77"
For Colds, Influenza, Coughs, Sore Throat
GRIP

During the prevailing epidemic of Grip, be sure to keep Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" handy and take a dose at the first chill or shiver, to insure best results.

If you wait till your bones begin to ache, till you cough and sneeze, have sore throat and influenza, it may take longer.

Pleasant to take, handy to carry, fits the vest pocket.

25c. and $1.00, at all druggists or mailed.
Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., 156 William Street, New York.

Antiseptic — Adhesive
WILSON'S COREGA POWDERED
Stops False Teeth Trouble
Loose Plates Made Comfortable and Held Firmly in Place. Prevents Sore Gums.
Sold at Dental Supply Depots & Drug Stores.
Corega Chemical Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
Tasteless — Harmless

LAST 4 DAYS
Of the Sale of the Stock Bought from the Assignee of the
Galerie de la Mode
308 FIFTH AVE., N. Y. CITY,
Between 31st & 32nd Sts.
Very Special, To-day & To-morrow, IMPORTED
French Model Hats
Exceptional Values at $3 and $5.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue. 46th and 47th Sts.

Immediate selection—an *extensive* array of *authentic* styles—and *prompt service* in alteration are the great advantages in making your deferred Easter selections *here*.

Practically *every Paris idea* worth while is represented in the five splendid selling salons of this *Store De Luxe*.

Special preparations have been made to complete alterations on garments selected for Easter wear, or for post-Lenten functions.

FUR STORAGE AND REPAIRING AT SUMMER PRICES
PHONE BRYANT 8164-65-66-67

Alexander's Shoes For Women

With the store fairly blossoming with the new colored-top boots and low shoes, we have also an unusually comprehensive assortment of conservative styles. At $3, $4 and $5 for low shoes, and $4 to $6 for boots, we offer an unrivaled choice of the novelties in fancy tops. Regulation models in all styles and sizes at $3 to $6.

Sixth Avenue, corner Nineteenth St.

OUR APPRAISALS

Are based on many years' records of sales, mortgages, assessments and building operations throughout the city.

Our Guaranteed Mortgages do not exceed 66% of such appraisals—now yielding 5% income.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

160 Broadway, New York

188 Montague St., Bkn. 44 Court St., Bkn.
383 E. 149th St., N. Y. 1354 B'way, Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
160 Main St., Wh. Plains, N. Y.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO THE HOME OF TRUTH

Bloomingdales

59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

Men! There's Sterling Pre-Easter Value in These

Shirts, $1.18

They are among the newest and smartest that we have seen.

The soft negligees are in madras, Russian cords, silk-and-linen and highly mercerized cloths.

The "laundered cuff" shirts have either plain negligee bosoms or fine tuck effects.

Particularly attractive are the cross and novelty stripe effects, in the most popular colorings.

All sizes in stock, from 14 to 17. Sleeve lengths for everybody. Ample selection in every style and size. The price—**$1.18.**

Bloomingdales'—Main Floor.

For the Easter Parade, You'll Need a

New Hat

Good Hats—smart in line, well finished, of sterling material, and reflecting the very latest ideas in styles for men—are priced at Bloomingdales',

$1.50 to $3.50

In colors, effects, sizes, and styles, in both hard and soft Hats, our assortments are complete.

Bloomingdales'—Main Floor.

For Men Who Know These "Fashion"

Suits

$20 to $25

We consider them among the *very best* obtainable.

That is why we stock them—and recommend them.

The fit and cut are perfect. The tailoring unexceptionable. The fabrics well-woven, durable—in every way *excellent*.

Finally—the styles are such as the well-dressed man sees at a glance to be *of the moment*, whether for the elder man with more conservative ideas, or for the young fellow who must have the extreme of fashion.

The prices—**$20 to $25.**

Bloomingdales'—Second Floor.

GAGAN WILL TAKE THE STAND TODAY

Friends Fear Nervous Breakdown of District Attorney, Who Is Up on Charges.

HIS CLERK TESTIFIES

Admits That the Prosecutor Neglected to Call Two Important Witnesses Against Cleary.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, N. Y., March 30.—Testimony which the prosecution looks upon as of a most damaging nature to District Attorney Thomas Gagan, who is on trial before Commissioner W. H. Hotchkiss on charges of having failed to perform his full duty in prosecuting William V. Cleary for the murder of his son-in-law, Eugene M. Newman, was obtained today on cross-examination from William H. Jenkins, Jr., clerk in the office of the District Attorney, who was called by the defense.

Jenkins, who was the last witness of the day, admitted that practically no effort was made to get Mrs. Mabel Defriest, a friend of the dead boy's mother, to appear at the trial. It was reported that she could have given important evidence bearing on the question of premeditation.

Jenkins also admitted that, although he had known two weeks before the trial that Martin Driscoll, Sr., had come from New York to Haverstraw with Cleary on the day of the murder, Gagan did not interview Driscoll prior to the trial a sto the information in his possession concerning Cleary's mental mind.

Driscoll was not placed on the stand at the trial. It has since developed that he could have testified that Cleary on the trip to Haverstraw spoke of an important engagement which he alleged he had in Haverstraw on the day of the murder, and that he (Cleary) had told Driscoll that he would read all about it in the papers the next day.

Jenkins, 24 years old, and boyish in appearance, was asked on cross-examination by Lloyd P. Stryker what efforts, if any, he had made to secure witnesses for the trial. His reply was that he had hung about places where the trial was being discussed. He was asked to name the witnesses he had obtained in that manner, and named two men, whose testimony had proved unimportant.

An effort was also made by Mr. Stryker to force young Jenkins to admit that his transcript of the proceedings before the Coroner, prior to the trial, was not a full account of the testimony, Mr. Stryker thus attempting to show that testimony which was damaging to Cleary was eliminated between the time of the inquest and the trial.

The young clerk, however, stuck to his statement that his transcript was a full report, despite a grilling examination, during which Mr. Stryker intimated that he might call other witnesses to give testimony on that subject when he came to the rebuttal.

Gagan Very Nervous.

Mr. Gagan was obviously nervous today, and once while Judge Seeger of Newburg was examining Jenkins after the cross-examination, the District Attorney jumped to his feet and demanded that he be allowed to ask the witness a question. He was put aside.

Gagan will probably take the stand tomorrow in his own defense, and his friends fear that he may suffer a nervous breakdown. The inquiry will probably be concluded tomorrow, and, if necessary, a night session will be held.

Up to the time that Jenkins was called, the evidence had been entirely in favor of the District Attorney. An important witness in his behalf was Thomas H. Lee, a lawyer of Albany, who was District Attorney of Rockland County from 1900 to 1906.

"All of his political advantage Mr. Gagan gained in spite of rather than because of Mr. Cleary," said Lee, "and no one stands higher at the bar of Rockland County among the young men than Mr. Gagan.

"The week after the trial I saw Mr. Gagan; there were tears in his eyes. He said to me: 'Tom, I did my best. When I sat down after summing up I patted myself on the back on the effort of my life. The attacks which are being made upon me are absolutely criminal.'"

Lee said that Gagan, to his knowledge, had nothing in common with Cleary, politically or socially.

Michael McCabe, publisher of the Haverstraw Times, was called at the morning session and promised to retract the statements he made in his paper last week, to which Commissioner Hotchkiss took exceptions. In one part of his article he had stated that the Commissioner, by his remarks, had forecasted the outcome of the inquiry. Asked what he meant by this assertion, McCabe replied:

"Why all the Democrats in Rockland County believe that this is simply a political deal on the part of the Republicans and that Gagan will be fired. That is the general feeling."

The Commissioner checked McCabe to place on the record a statement that he had not prejudged the case. He also asked McCabe if he did not know that he (the Commissioner) was not a Republican.

"I had heard that you were a Progressive," said McCabe.

Says Cleary Opposed Gagan.

John Lynch, a brick manufacturer of Haverstraw, was the first to testify that Cleary and Gagan were political enemies. He said that Cleary had once used profane language in speaking to him of Gagan and had asked him to try to get Gagan to let up in the prosecution of Bart Dunn for road graft. There were several other witnesses who swore that Gagan and Cleary were opposed to each other in politics.

E. H. Stebbins and W. H. Ackerson, the officers who had charge of the Cleary jury, told of a scene outside the Court House at New City when they were taking the jurymen to supper one evening. Frederick E. Newman, the murdered boy's father, they said, appeared in a drunken condition and said vile things about the jury in the hearing of some of the jurymen. There was no evidence that they had reported this incident to the presiding Justice.

John Garrigan, station agent of the West Shore Railroad at Haverstraw, testified that he had been asked by Gagan to try and find out the names of persons who came from New York to Haverstraw with Cleary on the day of the murder. He failed to get the names. The inquiry will be continued at 10 o'clock tomorrow.

READY TO TRY BILL POSTERS

Depositions Taken Here in Sherman Anti-Trust Suit.

Charles F. Clyne, Federal District Attorney in Chicago, who will prosecute the so-called Bill Posters' Trust when suit against it under the Sherman Anti-Trust law begins before Judge K. M. Landes in Chicago on April 26, declared yesterday that seven concerns controlled practically all the billboard advertising in this country and in Canada. Mr. Clyne is here to attend the taking of depositions.

These firms were named by Mr. Clyne as the heads of the trust: Associated Bill Posters and Protective Company of 110 West Fortieth Street; A. M. Briggs & Co., Chicago; Nordem & Co., Pittsburgh; Poster Selling Company, St. Louis; Enos Troop, Inc., Chicago; A. De Montluzin & Co., Cincinnati, and C. R. Atchinson & Co., Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Clyne said these firms collected 16 2-3 per cent. interest on all advertising of the combination in 3,500 towns from Maine to California.

Depositions were taken yesterday in the World's Tower Building. Frank L. Erskine of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company told of arranging for millions of dollars of advertising through the association. Mr. Clyne said others who would be called included E. C. Rowly of the American Chicle Company, E. N. Baker of the General Chemical Company, Frank M. Canning of the American Tobacco Company, and members of the New York Van Beuren Company.

PROMOTER HELD FOR FRAUD

Charles T. Blake Accused of Obtaining Money from Railways.

Charles T. Blake, a promoter who has had at different times in the past year had offices at 25 Broad Street and 50 Church Street, was arrested yesterday by Post Office Inspectors Barber and Shaffer on the charge of using the mails to defraud. Arraigned before Commissioner Houghton, he was held in $2,500 for trial. He is charged with having obtained $500 from E. P. Simmons of San Antonio, Texas, for expenses in financing a new street railroad, and $900 for promotion expenses from the Norfolk, Yorktown & Washington Railroad of Virginia.

In this way, it is charged, Blake collected $5,000 as expenses, but according to the Post Office Inspectors never rendered any services in exchange.

$12,000 Verdict to Actress Reduced

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 30.—Edna Earl Andrews, 35 years old, an actress, who lives in the Wynstay apartment house on Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, brought suit for $25,000 damages against Mrs. Martha Thomas of Hamilton Avenue, Yonkers, of the apartment house for a broken wrist sustained in a fall throug the elevator shaft of the house from the first floor to the cellar in February of 1913. The jury returned a verdict for $12,000, which Justice Mills called excessive and ordered it reduced to $5,000.

FLEET WILL HOLD REVIEW IN HUDSON

Secretary Daniels Announces That No Departure Has Been Made from Original Plan.

PRESIDENT MAY COME

Will Attend Review Here if Possible—Details Have Not Yet Been Completed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Secretary Daniels announced today that there would be no departure from his original plan for a great review of the Atlantic battleship fleet in New York Harbor, and manoeuvres between that point and Narragansett Bay. The announcement was likewise made by the Secretary that the President hoped to attend the review at New York, and would do so if possible. No details have been completed, but the review will probably be held in June.

These definite statements were forthcoming from Secretary Daniels when he learned of contrary intimations that the manoeuvres might be delayed or canceled on account of the decision to have the battleships go to their respective navy yards in May to be overhauled. On account of the plans for repairing the fleet, certain officers got the impression that this work would interfere with the manoeuvres.

It was learned today that Secretary Daniels had given assurances a week ago to Mayor Mitchel that the review and manoeuvres would certainly be held, and had asked for the Mayor's co-operation. Secretary Daniels's letter, sent March 23 to Mayor Mitchel, follows:

My dear Mr. Mayor: We are planning upon the return of the fleet from Guantanamo, where the ships have been in practice all the year, for a series of manoeuvres in the northern waters, in Narragansett Bay and around New York. It is our purpose at some time in May or June, date to be determined later, to have a review of the most powerful fighting craft of the navy in New York. I will write you as soon as a date can be fixed. I am presuming upon your hearty co-operation, and I will write you fully as to our plans a little later.

Mayor Mitchel's reply read:

It gives me great satisfaction to learn of your plans for a series of manoeuvres by the fleet in the waters around New York, culminating in a review at this port. You may depend upon our hearty co-operation, and I can assure you that every courtesy and convenience in our power will be extended to the officers and men of the fleet.

Secretary Daniels said the fleet would start north from Guantanamo, under command of Admiral Fletcher, within a few days, and would arrive off the mouth of the Virginia capes about April 10. Mr. Daniels said he would then have a personal conference with Admiral Fletcher, and obtain his views concerning the best program for the manoeuvres and review. After this conference a final announcement of the program will be made.

From April 15 until early in May the fleet will engage in gun-layers target practice and divisional target practice off the Virginia capes, and about May 8 the first of the vessels will be sent to the New York Navy Yard to be overhauled. The other vessels will go to their respective yards for repairs as soon as their gunnery practice is completed.

The vessels will all be overhauled before they go into manoeuvres, and will be spick and span when they participate in the review at New York. There are twenty-one battleships in the fleet, and at least nineteen of these will engage in the manoeuvres. The battleship Georgia is temporarily on duty at Progreso and the dreadnaught Delaware is stationed at Vera Cruz. Whether they are also brought north for the review will depend upon the status of the Mexican situation at that time.

The torpedo boat flotilla and submarines will also participate with the main battleship fleet, making a total of seventy-nine vessels. It is possible that the Atlantic reserve fleet's battleships may also be commissioned for service in the manoeuvres.

Secretary Daniels said today he thought it would be a fitting end for the review for the fleet to depart from New York for San Francisco via the Panama Canal. The tentative plan is to send at least three divisions of the fleet through the canal, headed by the old battleship Oregon, early in July, possibly about July 4. From San Francisco one division of the fleet will be sent to Seattle and another to Honolulu.

TO RELEASE NATHAN COHEN.

Washington Order Says He Must Return to Russia at Once.

The immigration authorities at Ellis Island announced yesterday that a message had been received from the Department of Labor at Washington in the case of Nathan Cohen, a Russian immigrant, who has twice been refused admittance to the United States after traveling 33,000 miles. Cohen is ordered released if a satisfactory bond is put up, with the condition that he be sent back to Russia at once. The immigration officials added that there was no mention in the order of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America, 229 East Broadway, which has been exerting its influence in Cohen's behalf.

Cohen's travels were made on the Lamport & Holt Line vessels between New York and South America on an outlay of $40 for a third-class ticket from Rio de Janeiro to New York.

The general manager of the society at 229 East Broadway said last night that he could not understand the order given to Ellis Island from Washington regarding Cohen, as he believed the man was to be released under bond to stay in this country until he could be sent back to Russia with safety. A bond of $500 will be put up today, he said, by Louis Barnard of 179 East Seventy-fifth Street, who will be indemnified by the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society and the Knights of Pythias, which organization has also taken an interest in Cohen.

WOMAN PLAYBROKER FAILS FOR $131,459

Miss Daisy H. Andrews, Who Goes Into Bankruptcy, Has Creditors Here and Abroad.

HOTELS SEIZED HER TRUNKS

In New York She Owes Money to Miss Marbury, Winthrop Ames, and to Five Physicians.

Miss Daisy H. Andrews, a play broker of 22 East Thirty-first Street, filed yesterday in the Federal District Court a petition in bankruptcy showing liabilities of $131,459 and assets of $10,834. A judgment against her was obtained on March 5 by Max Blitzer, to whom had been assigned a claim for $6,210 by Cartier, jewelers of 712 Fifth Avenue; but Judge Hough yesterday restrained him from examiping the debtor in supplementary proceedings.

Of the assets of Miss Andrews $1,784 consisted of debts due to her. Then she has an interest in the estate of Blanche B. Andrews which is estimated at $9,000 and 910 shares in the Fragno Company, Inc., which are believed to be of no value.

She possesses a half interest in a franchise to install electric wires in the Paris sewers, an interest in a contract with Miss Elisabeth Marbury, a reversionary interest in a verbal contract with Charles Frohman, and an interest in a contract covering the play "The Baron de Batz," which has been partly assigned to F. Kinsey Piele. Miss Loie Fuller owes her $775.

Among Miss Andrews's $131,459 of debts is $26,500 due to Mary Pardoe of London, who has as security a library of 1,000 volumes, the oil painting "The Counterfeiters," twelve other small paintings and picture frames, china and crockery, all of which are valued at $1,000. Then Courtney Thorpe of London in lending Miss Andrews $1,500 secured it on a Steinway grand piano, and other London creditors are George Edwardes, $2,129; Kathleen Danville, $2,750; Carrington & Co., $8,500 for merchandise, and Percy Becher $3,000 for professional services.

Then in New York Miss Andrews owes Miss Marbury $150; Winthrop Ames, $1,500; Mark Fishel, $1,200; Dr. José de Birmingham for professional services $1,000, and four other physicians, $370. The Ritz-Carlton Hotel has a claim for $5,989, Walter Scott Andrews for $7,000, Irene Andrews, $6,000, and Juliet Johnstone, $1,200. There are several hotel and restaurant creditors, among which are the Hoffman House for $25; the Hotel St. Hubert, $237, against which it holds a trunk, a hat box, and wearing apparel of Miss Andrews; the Palace Hotel, St. Moritz, Switzerland, $150; Claridge's Hotel, London, $278; the Savoy Hotel, London, $125; the Café des Beaux Arts, $68, and Bustanoby's, $200.

3 TANZER SISTERS ALL RECANT NOW

Continued from Page 1.

are given with cigarettes, 100 tobacco store certificates, 4 rattlesnake skins, 3 empty cigar boxes, and other articles.

Miss Tanzer has placed herself under the protection of Mrs. Samuel Elkeles, President of the Federation of Sisterhoods, which has offices in the Hebrew Charities Building at 356 Second Avenue, and until the Federal Court proceedings are completed she will stay in Mrs. Elkeles's apartment at 607 West 137th Street. Mrs. Elkeles explained that Mrs. Harold Spielberg, wife of Miss Tanzer's new counsel had sent the girl to her and that she had become convinced of Miss Tanzer's innocence of wrongful intent in her attack on Mr. Osborne.

"When Miss Tanzer first came to me," Mrs. Elkeles said, "I received her rather coldly, because I did not see how she could have made an honest mistake, but after a long talk with the girl I became convinced that she was telling the truth. It was easy to see that she had been a little fool with this fellow Oliver Osborne, and when she herself realized this some months ago she had all of the fury of a woman scorned.

"What she wanted was revenge—revenge against the man who had won her implicit faith and then betrayed her—and she became convinced, before she saw Mr. James W. Osborne, that he was the man who had wooed and won and deserted her. With this conviction in her mind and entirely unstrung by her experience, she was not able at first to realize her mistake when she saw Mr. Osborne.

"And yet the poor girl is still more or less under the influence of this Oliver Osborne, who seems to have almost hypnotized her. When I saw her today I said, 'Rae, if this man Oliver Osborne were to come back to you now, what would you do?' She answered, 'I'd be a little fool, I know, but I believe I'd love him again. I know I'd marry him if he'd ask me.'

Girl a "Physical Wreck."

"That shows how great a hold the fellow had on her. And yet when she first came to me she was ready to commit suicide. She asked me what there was left for her to do except jump into the river or turn on the gas. She was really a physical wreck. She said she because of the trouble she had brought upon her lawyers, Slade & Slade.

"She told me," she added, "that she went to them as a penniless orphan who had been ruined by a powerful man, and they received her with faith and kindness. They took her case, she said, without any guarantee of compensation, because she won their sympathy. They believed her, and were always kindness itself to her, and now she feels that she has done nothing but make trouble for them."

Miss Tanzer herself was seen at Mr. Spielberg's office, 346 Broadway, and she corroborated this.

"They say that I was in a conspiracy with my lawyers or some one," she said, "but I don't see how any one can believe that. Why, I went to four lawyers before I went to the Slades, and they all refused to take my case because they were friends of Mr. Osborne. If I were in a conspiracy why should I go first to Mr. Osborne's friends? When I did go to the Slades in February they investigated my case for three or four weeks before they brought the suit. They were certainly honest in what they did.

"And it was I who decided to bring the suit. Both of my older sisters advised against it, but I was no humiliated and felt so outraged because a rich, powerful man, as I then thought, had taken advantage of me that I was determined to get revenge on him. I alone am responsible for the suit and I made an honest mistake in bringing it."

Rae Tanser Explains.

Miss Tanzer told just why and how she first identified James W. Osborne in her own mind with Oliver Osborne and how this identification in time became a firm conviction with her.

"I met Oliver Osborne on Oct. 17," she said, "and three days later went to the Hotel Netherland, where he had told me he lived, to see him. The clerk there told me that he did not know Oliver Osborne, but that James W. Osborne sometimes came into the hotel. This gave me the first suspicion that Oliver's real name was James W. Osborne. Oliver was a large, well built man and told me that he was an athlete and belonged to several prominent athletic clubs.

"One day when we were passing the New York Athletic Club I asked him if he belonged to it and he smiled. Later I took this to mean that he did belong and I went there to look for him. The man in the hall told me that Oliver did not belong, but that James W. Osborne did—and this was the second time I had heard the name of Mr. Osborne and my friend together. The man also gave me a description of Mr. Osborne that seemed to me to fit Oliver, and I became almost sure that Oliver's real name was James W.

"So I wrote Oliver a letter in care of the athletic club addressed to James W. Osborne, and a day or two later Oliver came to see me. He did not say anything about the letter, and I was so fascinated with him and yet so afraid of him that I did not mention it, or that I had found out that his name was James and not Oliver, as I then thought. Later on I wrote more letters to James W. Osborne at the athletic club, and almost every time after I had mailed a letter Oliver came to see me. He never said anything about any of the letters, but I thought he had received them, because I thought that if my letters were going to the wrong man I would have heard of him.

"You see, I did not know that James W. Osborne seldom went to the club and that my letters were accumulating there. I took it for granted that they were being delivered, especially one I had registered, and when time went on and no James W. Osborne appeared to say I had make a mistake, I became convinced that he and Oliver were the same. Later, after Oliver had deserted me, James W. Osborne did find my letters at the club, and he telephoned me that I had make a mistake, but at that time I thought that Oliver was merely trying to get rid of me.

"Then, too, Oliver told me one day that he had an office in New York, and I sized him up to be a lawyer. I knew James W. Osborne was a famous lawyer and had an office at 115 Broadway, and this made me more strongly believe he was Oliver. And on Feb. 27 I went to Mr. Osborne's office and stayed in the hall until he came out with three men and two women. I couldn't see very well in the hall, but his voice sounded something like Oliver's, and in my excited condition I felt sure that I had seen Oliver.

"I never saw Mr. Osborne again until the examination last Wednesday, and then I was too unstrung to take a good look at him. It is true that I wrote him that I had seen him in the Surrogate's Court in Brooklyn and in the Sherman Square Hotel, but I had not. I got my information about him in these places this way: Once I went to Mr. Osborne's office to see him face to face, and the girl there told me he was in the Surrogate's Court in Brooklyn, so I wrote to him and said I had seen him there. Another time I went to the Sherman Square Hotel, where he lives, and a taxicab starter told me he had gone to Providence and what he had said before going. So I wrote him about that. You see, I was firmly convinced that I was after the right man and merely wanted to show him that I knew who he was.

"Well, then, I didn't get a clear, calm look at Mr. Osborne until the second day of the hearing, Thursday. Then Le passed while I was in the Commissioner's office, and I knew I had made a terrible mistake. I wanted to run to Mr. Osborne and tell him, but I was afraid to. I wanted to tell Mr. Slade, but when I remembered how I had unconsciously deceived him I was afraid to do that.

"I did tell my sister Dora, and I asked her to loog at Mr. Osborne again. She did and at first insisted that he was the same, but later she said, 'There's something funny about this,' and when she looked again she saw, too, that we had the wrong man. I didn't know what to do. I was miserable. I ought to have gone to Mr. Slade, of course, but I was afraid I was a little coward. But I had to tell somebody, so I told Mr. Spielberg, who had fixed my bond."

Miss Tanzer was bright and cheerful, and said that all she wanted now was to get away from New York, and start life anew where she was not known. She had suffered enough for her mistake. She wanted quiet work and not notoriety, she said, and for this reason had declined four offers to go on the stage, one of which included a salary of $1,800 a week. She did not say what managers had made the offers.

Evacuation of Richmond

Phoenix Edition of

The Richmond Evening Journal

After Fifty Years Risen From the Ashes

SATURDAY, APRIL 3rd

Fiftieth Anniversary of the Evacuation

The Journal will publish a facsimile of the Richmond Whig of April 4th, 1865, the only paper published in Richmond that day, and this being the only copy of the Whig of that date in existence; also fac-simile of first page of The New York Times of April 4th, 1865, showing the northern view of this event. Copies will be mailed anywhere in the country for 10c each—this edition will be limited to the demand in sight—order your copy now.

Arnold Constable & Co.

Finest French Cotton Crepes

Averaging Much Less Than ½ Price

Over 10,000 Yards.

36 to 45 inches wide.

Regular Retail Price, 75c to $1.00.

These beautiful fabrics are exquisite in texture and unusually fine. Being non-crushable, light and cool, they are particularly desirable for summer dresses and seashore wear.

At the Extraordinary Price of

23c

Reduced from 75c and $1.00.

The colors are the most wanted of the spring—the fashionable blues—Navy, Cadet, Copenhagen, Sky, Golden Brown, Soft Green, Violet and Rose—also black or white.

NOTE—Goods of this grade, retailed everywhere in regular stock at 75c to $1.00 a yard, are now offered for the first time **at 23c per yard.**

A Most Important Sale of

Fine Dress Ginghams

From our Wholesale Stock, in the Special AA Grade, 32 inches wide, sold throughout the country at 25c yard. **To Close at 16c yard**

A variety of stripes and plaids in every imaginable color, also neat black and white combinations, including those suitable for shirtings, are represented in today's great sale.

Gingham is fashion's first choice this season for misses' and children's smart, serviceable, inexpensive tub frocks—also for women's house gowns and garden dresses—hence the extreme importance of this event in preparing the summer wardrobe.

Broadway & 19th Street

ESTABLISHED 1845 MARK CROSS TRADE MARK LONDON ACTUAL MAKERS

The Difficult Art of Giving

It is not that we have too few articles to select from, but too many,—an embarrassment of choice.

We undertake to relieve the Easter gift perplexities of those who wish to select a moderately-priced article, and thus continue to live within their income, tho' they must borrow money with which to do it.

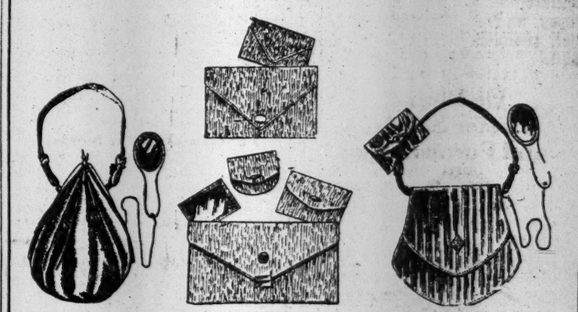
Yet there is a law of Nature wise and little known,—that what costs nothing—gives no glow of satisfaction to the giver.

Gift Suggestions

Cocktail Set—Tray of white enamel or antique gold finish wicker, round, oval or oblong in shape, bottom of cretonne-under-glass, wicker handles and rack taking six engraved crystal glasses, complete. **$8.75**

Vase—Of enamel in delicate tints, silver top and base, 11 inches high **$1.50**

Art Flowers, as illustrated, all varieties **25c-$1.25**



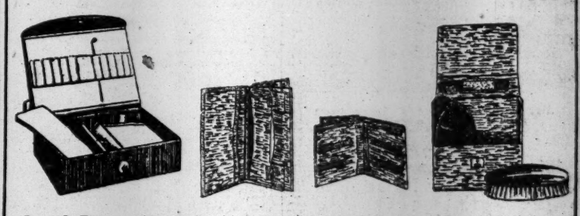
Hand Bag—(at left) Of black pin Persian leather, 9 inches deep, plaited design, silk lining, fitted with silk-backed mirror, framed centre coin compartment; gold plated fastening; pliable handle **$10.75**

Envelope Purse—(lower centre) Of finest pin seal in black and colors, moiré silk lining, inside framed-compartment, fitted with change purse, card case and mirror; handle on back; 9½x5¼ inches **$15.00**

Envelope Purse—(upper centre) Of soft mocha leather, in black and all the new Spring shades, moiré silk lining, fitted with change purse; handle on back; colored enamel and Marcasite fastening; 7¼x4⅜ inches **$10.00**

Hand Bag—(at right) Of finest morocco, black satin finish, 7½ inches deep; fitted with coin purse, mirror, inside framed-compartment; soft leather handle **$9.50**

Monograms—Two initial design, ready to mount **75c**

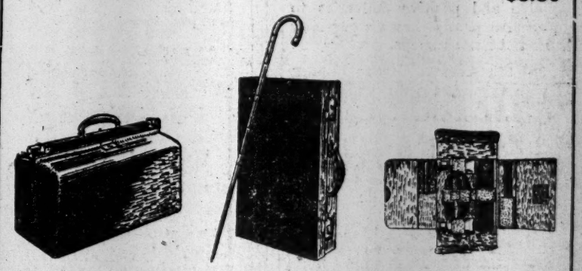


Jewel Box—Of black leather, satin finish, made with pin loops in cover, two compartments with removable velvet pads, ring groove, velvet lining; 5x3⅛x1½ inches **$2.75**

Wallet—Of tan pigskin, with four card pockets, two stamp pockets, one silk-lined full-length secret bill pocket; 6¼x4 inches **$3.50**

Bill Fold—Of black Doric morocco, with green, blue, purple, or red stripes; silk and leather lining; two card pockets, extra pocket; one silk-lined full-length secret bill pocket; 4¼x3⅞ inches, folded **$4.75**

Brush Set—Of tan or black grained hide leather, with colored linings, fitted with two ebony military brushes and comb; 5¼x5x1¾ inches, closed **$5.50**



Kit Bag—Tan grained hide, checked linen lining, inside pocket, brass fastenings and centre lock; 18 to 24 inches **$16.50 to $19.50**

Suit Case—For men, tan hide, checked linen lining, shirt fold inside cover, clothing straps inside body, ring handle and two brass locks; 24 inch size **$16.00**

Canes, latest English woods, from **75c**

Toilet Case—Of tan hide leather, unlined, fitted with ebony military brush, comb, scissors, two nickel-topped liquid bottles, nickel box for shaving articles, loop for razor; nickel fastening; 7¼x6¼x2 inches, folded **$8.25**

Mark Cross

253 Broadway New York
404 Fifth Avenue at Thirty-Seventh Street New York
145 Tremont Street Boston

"Not in the Dispatches," by Richard Washburn Child, is a story that to some will seem terrible. Others will find beauty in it and will preserve it in their memories. Everyone can find it in this week's

5¢ a copy Collier's THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

GERMAN STEAMSHIP LOOTED

For some weeks past officials of the North German Lloyd Line in Hoboken have been wondering how members of the crew of the liner George Washington, which has been tied up at her pier since the war started, could, on their curtailed wages, get money to spend every night on beer and music.

An explanation was suggested yesterday by the arrest of Henry Schaeriff, Alfred Rusch, Paul Dinger, and Carl Miller, firemen, and Herman Meelke, a sailor, on the charge of petit larceny. Frederick Bloch, the chief officer, the complainant, charges that the men have been removing curtains, lamp brackets, electric light sockets, and other light articles from the liner. They will be arraigned before Recorder McGovern in Hoboken today.

Founded 1876

Our fixed policy in making boys' clothes is based upon two all-important business factors: First—always to consider quality before quantity. Second—always to use nothing but the best obtainable materials and workmanship.

This policy, strictly adhered to, has developed thousands of regular customers who learned as boys to appreciate the lasting goodness of our garments.

Value ideals are strikingly portrayed in our present showing of Boys' Spring Suits and Overcoats.

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We Plan Attractive Trips TO THE California Expositions
CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RY.
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Easter Showing

of Plants and Flowers suitable to the season and out of the ordinary.

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Reliable and positive deliveries to all eastern points through our New York and Boston shops.

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STETSON HATS FOR EASTER

Every style STETSON makes to select from.

$3.50 to $20.

ACKERMAN

The Stetson Hat Man
9 E. 23d St., Metropolitan Life Building
Also at 3d Ave., cor. 23d.

Easter Suggestions

OXFORD SETS
PRAYER BOOKS AND HYMNALS
40 cents to $10.00
TEACHERS' BIBLES
$2.00 to $15.00
CHOICE EASTER CARDS
5 cents up

Church Literature Press
SELECTED BOOKS AND CARDS
TWO BIBLE HOUSE - NEW YORK

SUIT OVER GRATINGS MAY HALT SUBWAYS

Service Board Expects Broadway Realty Owners to Fight Sidewalk Ventilators.

CRAVEN OPPOSES NEW PLAN

Sees No Need for Consultant—Result of Litigation Will Apply to All New Lines.

An attempt to enjoin work on the new Broadway Subway in the district between Twenty-third Street and Times Square, it was said yesterday at the Public Service Commission, is likely to result from the objections raised by a number of property owners in this region against the system of ventilating by gratings let into the sidewalk. The matter is to come before the commission again this morning at its adjourned meeting, but Chairman McCall warned his colleagues at yesterday's meeting that there would very probably be litigation.

The controversy has arisen over the use of a considerable stretch of the sidewalk on both sides of Broadway for gratings, through which it is designed that foul air and heat from the subway should rise to the street. Strong objection was made three weeks ago by a committee of property owners, of which Jesse I. Straus of R. H. Macy & Co. was Chairman and William R. Willcox counsel, and among the members of which were Robert W. Goelet of the Goelet estate, C. B. Collins, H. G. Opdycke, Warren Cruikshank, J. D. Thompson, President of the Broadway Association, and W. D. Bloodgood of the Martin estate.

They brought forward a plan for ventilation designed by George Hallett Clark, Chief Engineer of the Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation, but Alfred Craven, Chief Engineer of the Public Service Commission, expressed the opinion that it was not feasible. Then they suggested that the commission call in a consultant to confer with Mr. Craven, and this proposal was made to Mr. Craven by Commissioner Wood.

No Aid Needed, Says Mr. Craven.

Mr. Craven replied formally to this idea yesterday, telling the commission that he considered it unnecessary, and saying:

"There is no precedent to guide any one in dealing with the subway ventilating proolem. It stands alone. Any consultant who might be employed would have to study the question as an entirely new problem. When he was through with his few months of study he would be in a position to express only an opinion. Our opinion has been arrived at after ten years of study and consideration."

However, Mr. Craven promised, if a consultant was called in, to co-operate with him. When his letter was brought before the commission yesterday, Chairman McCall expressed himself strongly on the matter. As long as he was there, he said, he would never consent to anyone being preferred to Mr. Craven on any engineering proposal, and he did not see what reason there was for retaining a consultant.

It seemed to him that it was the business of any one dissatisfied with the plans of the new subways to come forward with better ones, and he was sure that Mr. Craven and the engineering staff would be very glad to accept any practicable new ideas. The trouble was they did not have them. At the same time the Chairman expressed himself as realizing the hardship to property owners in having to give up their vaults, and thought that even though these sidewalk vaults had been constructed under a revocable permit from the city the owners deserved every consideration possible.

It is likely that further conferences will be held, but that unless some solution can be found legal proceedings will be begun forthwith to test the rights of the city. When Mr. Willcox was asked about this yesterday he refused to discuss it, and only referred to his brief for an exposition of the legal points involved.

Not a Sovereign Right.

In this it is contended that in constructing the new subways the city is not exercising any sovereign right. It is a mere business enterprise on the part of the city, and so it stands toward the property owners affected thereby in precisely the same position as a corporation building a railroad through the city's streets.

So Mr. Willcox argues that the ownership of the streets by the city does not permit it to use them for ventilating purposes, as they are held in trust "for street uses." From recent decisions Mr. Willcox also maintains that if the ventilating system as at present established were approved, it would necessitate condemnation proceedings along the whole of Broadway, with difficult questions of value to solve, which would cause considerable expense to the city, both for purchase and the cost of the condemnation proceedings.

In this connection, it was pointed out yesterday at the commission's offices that if these legal proceedings are instituted they will affect far more than the stretch of Broadway in which Mr. Straus's committee is directly interested. Already the new subway below Union Square is practically completed with the sidewalk gratings, and along Lexington Avenue and Seventh Avenue the work is either finished or proceeding rapidly. If the courts gave the Broadway proprietors the right to claim damages, the same demands could be advanced in all parts of the city affected.

ACCIDENT FRAUDS CHARGED.

Arrested Youth Made $5,000 a Year, Investigator Alleges.

When a youth 20 years old, who said he was George F. Landin of 205 West Twenty-second Street, was arraigned in the Tombs Court yesterday on a grand larceny charge, Faulkner Hill and Harford T. Marshall, counsel for the United States Realty and Improvement Company, told Magistrate Ten Eyck that for more than a year the defendant had made a living by collecting settlements on fake accident claims. According to Mr. Hill, Landin boasted to an investigator for the Alliance Against Accident Fraud that he had made $5,000 a year by the frauds.

Landin was charged with collecting $100 from the realty company on a fake claim for injuries at Seventh Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street, where subway construction was in progress last Friday. These other claims alleged to have been settled by Landin were cited by Mr. Hill to the Magistrate. Sept. 10, 1914, $35 from the Travelers' Insurance Company, under the name James C. De Vere; Oct. 6, 1914, $75 from the New York Railways Company under name of De Vere; Feb. 11, 1915, $25 from Third Avenue Railroad Company under the name George L. Landin; Feb. 26, 1915, $5 from Second Avenue Railway Company under the name George F. Corbacio; Feb. 28, 1915, $40 from Fifth Avenue Coach Company under the name of George F. Corbacio; March 18, 1915, $25 from Travelers' Insurance Company under the name George F. Landin. All the seven cases occurred within eight months.

It was the claim for $40 from the Fifth Avenue Coach Company which led to Landin's arrest. The company became suspicious of Landin's claim for injuries for being thrown from a bus and notified the Alliance Against Accident Fraud in the Park Row Building. Frank Knapp, an investigator, soon made the acquaintance of Landin.

The story of the alleged fake claim against the realty company was told by Knapp in affidavits which were filed with the complaint. He asserted he had been told by Landin about the accident in advance and he and three others, who were also investigators, were to be on hand as witnesses. According to Knapp, they notified a policeman from the West Twentieth Street Station that Landin had been thrown into the air when a truck passed over one end of a plank on the subway work, raising the other end upon which he was walking.

Landin was taken to the West Twentieth Street Station, Knapp asserted, and from there to the New York Hospital, where he was treated for abdominal pains. Knapp and the three other investigators gave their names to the patrolman as witnesses. The next day, it is charged, Landin communicated with Mr. Hill and put in a claim for $250 for an abdominal rupture. Several appointments were made and yesterday Landin went to the realty company's offices at 111 Broadway, where Detectives Cook and Campbell of the First Branch saw Mr. Hill pass Landin $100 in marked bills.

Magistrate Ten Eyck adjourned the examination until Friday.

CONDEMNS FULL CREW LAW.

Traffic Club Adopts Resolution and Hears Ex-Senator Bourne.

A resolution indorsing the movement to have repealed the full crew law in this State was unanimously passed, without debate, by the Traffic Club of New York at its monthly meeting last night in the Hotel Astor. About 600 members were present. The resolution was introduced by R. H. Wallace, Chairman of the Public Affairs Committee, who characterized it as "the Fool Crew Bill."

"Compulsory employment of surplus labor is an unwarranted tax on the whole people for the benefit of a certain class," the resolution said in part.

The speaker of the evening was ex-Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., of Oregon, who asserted that Presidential patronage has rendered Congress subservient to the President. He advocated the passage of a constitutional amendment stripping the President of this power, and making all of the 11,000 appointive offices subject to direct election by the people. He also decried the growth of bureaucracy in this country, and recommended the gathering of information now supplied to Congress by various departments by bi-partisan joint Congressional committees to prevent the giving of information colored by party prejudice.

PYTHON'S HEAD IN LAWSUIT.

Fails to Establish Damage Claim for Reptile's Death.

The stuffed head of an eighty-pound python was used as an exhibit before Justice Greenbaum and a jury in the Supreme Court yesterday. Michael Schlesser of 29 East 132d Street, took the head to court to aid him in his suit for $1,600 against the Thanhouser Film Company. He testified that he was employed by the company to provide reptiles and animals for it and to pose with them for pictures. The studio was not kept warm enough for the snake, he alleged, and it caught cold and died. He sued for the value of the python.

James Durkin, who was the head of the defendant company when the plaintiff was employed, testified that the snake was solely in the custody of the plaintiff, and that he alone was responsible for its keep and condition. None of the actors was permitted to play with the snake and none of them ever appeared eager to handle it. The jury found for the defendant.

Parcel Post Contract to Monahan.

The contract for automobile trucking in carrying the parcel post in New York City has been awarded from July 1 to the Monahan Express Company, in open competition. The company is building a fleet of motor cars, and will have a station north of 125th Street, besides its main depot in Seventh Avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth Streets.

FUNSTON IN CHARGE AT TEXAS BORDER

President Leaves Protection of Americans at Brownsville in His Hands.

NEW BATTLES DEVELOPING

Fighting Going On or Expected Below Nuevo Laredo, Near Torreon and on the Arizona Border.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Specific instructions have been sent to Major General Frederick Funston for the protection of American lives and property along the Texas side of the Mexican border between Brownsville and Laredo. Secretary Garrison declined tonight to disclose the character of these instructions, but they are understood to be generally similar to those to Major General Tasker L. Bliss when he was in command of the American Army forces at Naco, at the crisis on the Sonora border, caused by bullets being fired across the international border.

President Wilson told callers today he believed the Administration was doing everything possible to protect Americans along the border, and that it was not the intention, as reported, to send Major General Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff, to the border to stop the fighting. President Wilson said there was no such plan, and Secretary Garrison later announced that Major General Funston had been placed in full charge along the eastern section of the Texas frontier, and would handle matters personally from Brownsville.

There has been a momentary halt in the Villista attack on Matamoros. Their defeat in the first attack on the Carranzista garrison was more disastrous than at first reported, according to official dispatches to the State Department today, one of which said:

"There were about 300 Villa troops killed and about the same number wounded. Of the Carranza force there were 10 killed and 39 wounded. The Villa troops are encamped five miles out and are expected to make another attack in the near future. They are expecting reinforcements."

Secretary Bryan was today notified that General Villa had arrived in Torreon and expected to leave tomorrow for the south. Villa had been making his headquarters at Monterey directing the attacks on Laredo, Matamoros, and Tampico. Reports to the State and War Departments indicated an impending battle at Nuevo Laredo. Villa troops have passed Villadama and were expected to reach Lampazos today, where a battle would probably be fought by Carranzistas defending the road to Nuevo Laredo. The same advices stated that the Villa forces at Matamoros appeared to be waiting for the arrival of artillery.

The situation in Mexico City continues to arouse official concern. Secretary Bryan when asked today as to conditions in the capital, said the department was uncertain as to the facts. There were rumors that the Carranzistas under Obregon were on the verge of re-entering the capital, and reports that the Zapatistas were going to evacuate, but there was a lack of definite information. The International Relief Committee in Mexico City has bought $350,000 worth of supplies which were being hauled by rail to Mexico City for the relief of the poor, but these goods have been sidetracked for troop movements of General Obregon.

Attack Expected Today.

BROWNSVILLE, March 30.—Seventeen machine guns, ten pieces of artillery and many men have arrived at Las Rusias, headquarters of the Villa army, which is besieging Matamoros, opposite here, it was unofficially learned tonight. A renewal of the attack is expected Wednesday.

There was no fighting today, the Carranza forces defending the Mexican town being occupied principally, it was said, with the burial of the Villa soldiers killed in Saturday's battle.

Major General Frederick Funston, commanding the American forces on the border, arrived in Brownsville this morning and spent the day acquainting himself with the situation, especially with reference to the manner in which shots fired across the Rio Grande might endanger American lives and property.

NEW WOMAN SUES QUINTARD

Mrs. Dolland, Like Jane Sutherland, Alleges Broken Promise.

For the second time within eight months George W. Quintard, grandson of the founder of the Quintard Iron Works, has been sued for breach of promise. The latest plaintiff is Miss Dorothy Dalland. Nothing could be learned of the romance preceding the alleged declaration of love. Miss Dalland's attorneys, Wechsler & Kohn, refused to talk, and would not even tell the amount of damages sought.

The only paper filed with County Clerk Schneider was the summons. Mr. Quintard's attorney, Edward Maxson, has asked the Supreme Court to set the action aside on the ground that the process server delivered the papers to Henry Hurlburt, Mr. Quintard's valet, by mistake.

The first suit for breach of promise against Mr. Quintard was begun late last August by Miss Jane Sutherland, who asked for $50,000. In her complaint she said that Mr. Quintard made violent love to her for several months, and finally at Cherbourg, France, proposed marriage and was accepted. On Nov. 16, 1907, Mr. Quintard married Miss Mae Woods. She divorced him in Rockland County about a year ago.

By his own admission, made in an affidavit filed with the Supreme Court last December, Mr. Quintard is a hard drinker, and for nearly two months early in 1914 he was so much under the influence of liquor as to be incapable of transacting any business. The affidavit was filed in connection with a suit against him for $54,596 by Dreicer & Co., Fifth Avenue jewelers. The plaintiffs wanted the case tried quickly and asked that it be placed on the preferred calendar, but Mr. Quintard objected and his application, made in the form of affidavits, carried the day and the case is proceeding in regular order.

Mr. Quintard said that while he was living at 39 West Fifty-fifth Street, a salesman for Dreicer & Co., who lived in the same house, introduced him to a number of women. Sometimes these women would be entertained in Mr. Quintard's apartment and under the influence of their charms, of much drink, and through suggestions by the salesman, he would buy jewels of various kinds for his guests. He gave away such valuable trinkets as necklaces worth from $8,000 to $13,000. Mr. Quintard said he never promised to pay for the jewelry given by the salesman to the women.

Charles Whann, Jr., who had been a fellow-pupil with Mr. Quintard in a preparatory school, made an affidavit in which he said that Mr. Quintard would begin drinking before breakfast in the mornings and would not cease until he fell asleep at night. He drank everything from milk punches to high balls and champagne. Some of the women introduced into Mr. Quintard's apartment were referred to as Miss Hudson, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Olga Harding, Miss Kingsley, and Miss Leach. No one named Dalland was mentioned.

Major Langhorne Joins Regiment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Major George T. Langhorne, who recently was recalled to Washington from his post as Military Attache to the U. S. Embassy at Berlin, was ordered today to join his regiment at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., where the Eleventh Cavalry is stationed.

CITY BREVITIES.

While at work on the fourth story of a new building at 187th Street and Valentine Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday, John Hahn, a carpenter of 2,053 Webster Avenue, the Bronx, fell and was killed instantly.

Commodore Charles L. Poor of the First Battalion of the Naval Militia was granted permission yesterday from the Public Service Commission to paste posters asking for recruits upon the boarding around the subway shafts.

Demurrers were filed yesterday in the Federal District Court by the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research and Drs. Hideyo Noguchi and Victor C. Pedersen, three of the defendants in the $100,000 damage suits brought by Joseph Garcia and his wife, Remedios Lopez Garcia, who asserted that they had been inoculated at the institute with an incurable disease.

SUFFRAGE LIBERTY BELL.

Women from Pennsylvania Entertained Here on Way to Troy.

Mrs. Charles Wister Ruschenberger of Strafford, Pa., who is to present the new Liberty Bell which the women of the State hope to ring on the night of Nov. 2 to announce the victory of Votes for Women, told yesterday at the Woman Suffrage party headquarters, 48 East Thirty-fourth Street, where she hoped the bell would eventually be placed.

"The original Liberty Bell announced the creation of democracy, the women's Liberty Bell will announce the completion of democracy," said Mrs. Ruschenberger. "I hope eventually the bell can be taken to Washington and hung in a campanile so beautiful that all the world will come to see it, as it has visited the campanile at Venice and that at Florence. I would like all the women of the country to contribute to it."

The Woman Suffrage Party entertained a delegation of Pennsylvania women with one from Massachusetts on their way to celebrate the casting of the women's bell at the Meneely Iron Works at Troy, N. Y. The ceremonies will take place at 10 o'clock this morning.

GARRISON SAYS HE'LL STAY.

But the Question Was Whether He Would Remain a Week or a Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Secretary Garrison returned to his desk at the War Department today, and was plied with questions concerning the reports suggesting him as a possible successor to Chief Justice Gummere of the New Jersey Supreme Court.

"I know nothing more about that than you," he said. "I only know what I have seen in the newspapers."

"Do you intend to remain in the Cabinet as Secretary of War a week or a year?" inquired one of his callers.

"I do," answered the Secretary.

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As many sets of these 24 Green Stamps as are reasonably required for books unfilled will be given, but only one set of any one date good in any one book. Only 100 Complimentary Stamps good in any one book, but you may start as many books as you please.

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1,500 New Easter Hats at Special Prices

Hats Just Finished!
Brand New Creations!
Fresh from Our Workrooms!

Trimmed Millinery for Young and Old

You will wonder at the remarkably low prices on these hats

Sale Today, at

$5, $7.50 and $10

The Best Values in Town at These Prices

MAIN BUILDING

Boys' Two-Trouser Suits

Sizes from 7 to 17 years; Today, at $2.95, $3.95 & $5

Right in time for Easter comes this remarkable sale. These suits are of the "nattiest," made of strong and serviceable materials and excellently tailored.

At $2.95 Boys' Balkan, Norfolk and Patch Pocket Suits, with 2 pairs of trousers; strong and sturdy Cheviots and Cassimeres; grays, tans and browns; also plain blues; sizes 7 to 17 years.

At $3.95—Boys' Balkan, Norfolk and Patch Pocket Suits, with 2 pairs of knickerbocker trousers; Wool Cheviots and Cassimeres, Mixed Tweeds, etc.; grays, browns and fancy mixtures; also all-wool navy blue serge, with only 1 pair of lined knickerbocker trousers; sizes 7 to 17 years.

At $5—Boys' Balkan, Norfolk and Patch Pocket Suits, with 2 pairs of lined knickerbocker trousers; new Spring styles and materials; light and dark grays, tans, browns, checks, plaids, diagonals and herringbone effects; also all-wool navy blue serge; sizes 7 to 17 years.

Boys' Spring Reefers, at $1.95, $2.95, $3.95 and $5.

BALMACAAN AND DOUBLE-BREASTED STYLES in black and white checks, tan coverts, gray and fancy mixtures and navy blue serge. Sizes 2½ to 10 years.

EXTRA SPECIAL!

Boys' Balkan, Norfolk and Patch Pocket Suits—knickerbocker trousers; sturdy, strong and serviceable grays, browns and fancy mixtures; also plain blues; sizes 7 to 17 years..... $1.95

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A very exceptional offering from our Housewares store—one that is sure to enlist the attention of many of our patrons.

All of these casseroles are 8 inches in diameter, mounted on nickel-plated frames with nickel-plated covers; ebonoid nobs, side handles and feet.

Choice of two patterns—one with straight, the other with round bottom.

Casseroles—usually $2; today, at..... $1.59

Casseroles—usually $2.25; today, at..... $1.75

The Two Styles Illustrated

Hundreds of other specials in Housewares for today.

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540 Woolnap Blanket Robes

Nashua WOOLNAP BLANKET INDIAN ROBE

Sale Today Only at, Each..... $1.49

These blanket robes are beauties (unfinished). Sizes 66x80 inches.

Can be made up into very best SLUMBER ROBES, COUCH COVERS, BED BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS.

Choice of 8 designs; 4 to 5 colors in each design.

These blanket robes were made by the famous Nashua Mills, renowned for the fine wool finish cotton blankets they produce each season.

Your choice includes Indian Stripes, Plaids and Fancy Jacquard Figures in light and dark colors.

Ordinarily Robes of this kind are priced at $2 to $2.95 each.

EVERY ROBE IS ABSOLUTELY PERFECT.

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Another 300 of Those

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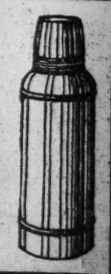

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B. Altman & Co.

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Dresses	9.85 to 69.50
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Coats	14.75 to 44.75
Waists	2.95 to 21.50
Negligees	3.95 to 54.75
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Our retail manufacturing establishment is one of the largest. We not only offer you *low prices*, but advantages such as duplicating to measure, with fittings; and changing materials and details.

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Suffrage Sketch at the Palace.

Evelyn Baldwin, the Arctic explorer, will be the speaker at the Empire State Campaign Committee Lunch Room tomorrow at 1:15 P. M. Suffrage will occupy the stage of the Palace Theatre next week, under the auspices of the Empire State Campaign Committee, when General Rosalie Jones will drive upon the stage in an auto to give a "Suffrage Street Meeting" scene. Prominent suffragists will make speeches from the car to other suffragists who will act as a listening crowd.

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A MONTHLY MAGAZINE

THE EUROPEAN WAR

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The New York Times Current History

PASS BILLS TO COST THE CITY $6,400,000

Assembly Ignores Minority Protest Against Highway and Canal Measures.

MAYOR MITCHEL ASSAILED

Burr Attacks Marginal Railway Bill —Gang "as Guilty as Bank Burglars" Interested, He Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 30. — Democrats fought hard in the Assembly today for the New York City administration against three Republican State administration bills which put a financial burden of $6,400,000 on the city without one cent in direct benefit. In his defeat Minority Leader Alfred E. Smith exclaimed:

"This is the biggest lemon that the Legislature ever handed the City of New York. It is like sticking up the city in front of a gun and picking its pockets."

The three measures authorize expenditures of $8,000,000 for roads and canals, of which New York City must pay 80 per cent. The money will be spent upState. Two of the bills introduced by Senator Henry M. Sage of Albany, carrying $4,000,000 for repair of State highways, were passed. The third, introduced by Assemblyman Alexander Macdonald, appropriating $4,000,000 for the Barge Canal, will be passed tomorrow. After both sides had spoken at length Assemblyman Smith played his trump card.

"On behalf of the authorities of the City of New York," he cried, "I ask the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee for a chance for the metropolis to be heard before this enormous burden is imposed. I know you will impose it anyway. It is preordained, but give us a chance, won't you?"

"Nothing doing," shouted Chairman Macdonald of the Ways and Means Committee without arising from his seat.

Mr. Smith in the debate on the Sage bills asserted that the $4,000,000 was twice what the Highway Department had been able to expend last year.

"It's all clear to me now," he said, "for you have to make good the Governor's claim of the $18,000,000 deficit. You will fill up the treasuries of departments with more money than they can spend and when you get through with that, you will have your deficit whether it existed on Jan. 1 or not. The repair bureau of the Highways Department cannot spend this $4,000,000 and you Republicans know it.

"You are getting it while the getting is good, but have a heart! New York City can stand but so much and this is about the limit. We pay nearly all of this money and you up-State men spend it all.

"Now, I know you have all contracted a good many debts, but in the name of mercy, don't make us pay all of them this year. You have another year. I suppose you want to put all of the 'Faithful' to work. Take a tip from me. Keep some of them on the outside, looking in, until next year. They'll do lots more for you. Grover Cleveland once told me, 'For every political job one gives, one makes nine enemies and one foe.' These jobs never satisfy. Their anticipation is greater than the realization. So don't put them all on the payroll this year and you will help New York City and you will help yourselves.

Pleads for a Hearing.

"This money cannot be used for months to come. Give us a hearing. I appeal to you men from New York City, Republicans or Democrats, to keep your eagle eye on these bills. I know these up-State fellows who are running things now say, 'We must get ours first,' but you remember that New York City voters will see that you get yours if you follow blindly in this path."

Majority Leader Harold J. Hinman said that the Democrats in the Highway Repair Bureau last year really had more than $2,000,000 to spend, because there was $1,797,000 left from 1913.

"I want to congratulate the majority leader," broke in Mr. Smith, "upon his mathematical ability. A man who yesterday could justify big appropriations because of Democratic extravagance and today can justify a 'pork barrel' bill because of Democratic economy—he is some hand at figures. That $1,797,000 he is talking about was all contracted for in 1913, anyway."

Mr. Hinman denied that this was true, and thought that New York City should be satisfied because its citizens could ride on "nice State roads in their automobiles" and could get cheaper milk. He also advanced the argument that better roads raised the rural tax valuation, and thereby relieved New York City.

Mayor Mitchel came in for severe arraignment at the hands of Assemblyman Frederick S. Burr, Democrat, of Kings, speaking against the Cullen bill to provide for the construction of a marginal water-front railway in Brooklyn from Fulton Ferry to Sixty-fifth Street. Mr. Burr thought the option held by the city on property owned by William H. Reynolds laid the Mayor open to criticism.

The Cullen bill has been passed by the Senate, and was today passed by the Assembly by a vote of 90 to 20. It is expected that the Governor will veto it on the same ground that he vetoed the garbage disposal measure, because he thinks it forms a business partnership between the city and a private corporation.

"If this bill goes through," said Mr. Burr, "Mayor Mitchel's friend, Mr. Reynolds, will get $2,200,000 for thirteen and a half lots of land over in the Red Hook section of Kings that the City Appraisers valued at $806,000."

"How do you know Mr. Reynolds is the Mayor's friend?" was asked.

"Well," replied Mr. Burr, "the Mayor shot him and got away with it, didn't he? Any man who shoots me and gets away with it would have to be a pretty good friend."

This refers to an accidental shooting of Mr. Reynolds when the Mayor dropped his gun after they had been at target practice.

Sees "Gang" Behind Measure.

"I am not opposed to a marginal railway for Brooklyn," Mr. Burr continued, "but this scheme is a plan of a gang of Kings County men who have been preying upon New York City for years, and who are just as guilty as bank burglars.

"Mr. Reynolds's land was appraised at $806,000 for taxation by the city, but when the city is to buy it, Mayor Mitchel has Mr. Prendergast look it over, and the value jumps to $2,200,000, and that is the figure at which the city has taken an option on it. I have in my hand the Mayor's denial of his interest in the matter of Mr. Reynolds's land business. I have read it carefully, and I do not care to change my mind about it.

"I went down in the Tax Department today and found that the Bush Terminal Railway Company pays taxes on tangible and intangible assets of $183,000. When the city gets ready to buy the company out, it is worth $2,000,000. Honest men don't do business that way. The Mayor made the shameful statement that he would have bought the land from Murphy.' Murphy didn't have it, and he bought it from Reynolds. That's plain enough.

"Senator Cullen has called me a freshman in the Legislature, and has taken unfair advantage of me. The time must come for Senator Cullen to leave this Legislature, and he wants to leave without a stain on his record. He'd better let me alone.

"I am against the bill because it is a plan to mulct New York City, and if I am licked here I am going right to the Governor with my battle. I am against the faddists who are bankrupting the city, and if I can run them back into their holes where they belong I will be a happy man."

It was the first speech Mr. Burr had made this year, and he received a round of applause. He was in the Legislature in 1913.

The Cullen bill authorizes the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to allow railroad companies to underwrite part of the stock of the Brooklyn Marginal Railway. It has been estimated that the line would cost $12,500,000, and the board has suggested that the railroads subscribe for $7,500,000 of the stock. The present law prohibits railroads holding stock in terminal enterprises.

Majority Leader Hinman thought that if the City of New York wanted to spend money for a marginal railway it was the city's business, and he lined up the majority in support of the measure.

ELECTIONS TOO COSTLY.

Controller Travis Comments on The Times Report of Expenses.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 30.—State Controller Eugene M. Travis, on his return to the Capitol today, spoke in warmest praise of the article published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Sunday, setting forth in great detail the cost of the last election in this State to the public and to candidates and committees formed to promote their election. The Controller declared that the article had shown conclusively the need for retrenchment in the cost of elections to the taxpayer, as well as the desirability of limiting further the amounts which candidates and campaign committees should be permitted to spend. The Controller said:

"The article published in THE TIMES should be useful both to the public and to the Legislature. THE TIMES is to be complimented for the excellent way in which the subject was presented. It is the first complete summary of the kind that I ever saw, and the figures of the cost of elections are certainly surprising.

"It seems that the State should be able to conduct an election for less than $4,000,000, even including, as THE TIMES did, the expense of all the candidates. The division of the expenditures by groups was very illuminating, and the fact that the State spends more than half of the total should lead to efforts to reduce the cost of conducting the elections. THE TIMES, I see, incorporated part of the report of this office on the excessive cost of managing the office of the State Superintendent of Elections. The reduction that should be a simple matter provided the Legislature adopts the recommendations contained in my report.

"I believe that THE TIMES has done a great public service in publishing these figures. The people do not realize the great amount of money that is expended, and I think something ought to be done to put a check on the system that has been in operation for so many years. The cost to the candidates should be limited more than it is. The privileges extended under the present law to "campaign committees" composed of friends of candidates should be curtailed by law."

DEFEAT SUNDAY WORK BILL.

New York Assemblymen United in Opposition to Thorn Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 30.—Under the leadership of Minority Leader Alfred E. Smith, New York City Assemblymen, without regard to party lines, today defeated the up-State representatives in a fight to abrogate the section of the labor law which prohibits working on Sunday. The measure, drafted by Assemblyman Frank B. Thorn of Erie, was lost by a vote of 63 to 56. The effect of the bill would have been to allow any employer to work his employes in "emergencies," the determination of "emergencies" being left to the employer.

Assemblyman Smith believes the defeat of the bill indicates the defeat of the twenty or more measures which have been put in by up-State legislators for the purpose of securing exemptions to the regulations of hours of labor for many classes of employes.

Mr. Smith was a member of the Factory Investigating Commission, investigations by which resulted in the enactment of the labor laws now under such hot fire in the session of 1915.

CITY BUYS LESS MILK.

Unemployed Cut Purchases to Schoharie County's Distress.

ALBANY, March 30.—There is a glut of milk in Schoharie County, due, it is asserted, to the decreased purchases of the unemployed in New York City. One large creamery has notified farmers to discontinue delivering milk at the creamery, as word had been received from New York that the city was oversupplied.

The constantly increasing demand for milk for the New York City market in recent years induced many Schoharie farmers to discontinue the cultivation of hops and turn their attention to dairy farming. The recent decreased purchases of the creameries are causing hardship, and the disposal of the surplus milk is becoming a serious question.

To Oust Fiscal Supervisor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 30.—The Assembly today passed unanimously the bill introduced by Majority Leader Harold J. Hinman abolishing the office of Fiscal Supervisor, which was created during the Odell regime. The bill substitutes a Board of Regulation composed of three members, with annual salaries of $7,000 each, and abolishes some minor boards at present concerned with the administration of the State's charitable institutions. The Democrats did not offer any objection to the bill.

SENATE COMMITTEE VOTES FOR HAYWARD

Favors Service Board Nomination and Confirmation Is Expected to Follow.

DEMOCRATS ALL OPPOSE

Thompson Committee Disagrees About Up-State Board— Whitman Still Undecided.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 30.—The Senate Finance Committee at a secret meeting tonight voted to make a favorable report to the Senate tomorrow on the nomination of Colonel William Hayward, the Governor's legal adviser, to succeed Milo R. Maltbie as a member of the Public Service Commission for the First District.

The Democratic members of the committee did not vote and it is understood that they will unitedly oppose confirmation. As the Republicans hold a two-thirds majority in the Senate, this will not, however, affect the result, and it is predicted that Colonel Hayward will be duly installed in his new office by April 1. All the Republicans voted for confirmation.

Gov. Whitman will have to call on the Legislature for another ouster bill if he is to get the Public Service Commissioners of the Second District out of their jobs. A disagreement has arisen among the members of the Thompson Investigating Committee as to whether anything has been found to justify charges against the up-State board. It is certain that no report will be made to the Governor unless he formally demands it, and even in that case members of the committee have by no means decided to recommend the removal of the up-State Commissioners.

The Governor did not receive a report on the First District investigation until he asked for it in a formal letter to the Thompson committee, and it is known that several members of the committee consented only because refusal would have placed them in the position of being discourteous to the Chief Executive. A majority of the committee had all along intended to report only to the Legislature, and it was only after a warm interview with Senator George F. Thompson, Chairman of the committee, and Senator Ogden L. Mills, that Senator Thompson suggested that the Governor should write a letter telling what he desired.

The position of the committee now is that the Governor will receive no report unless he asks for it. It is said on good authority that the Governor has received a hint not to ask for material on which to base charges against the Second District Commissioners. Unless the Governor makes the formal demand the investigators will make a report on both commissions next week to the Legislature. No reference, according to the present plan, will be made to the personnel of the up-State commission. The only recommendations will be as to changes in the public service laws and the machinery of enforcement.

The Governor holds the whip hand if he wishes to remove two of the Second District men. There is in the Judiciary Committee of the Senate a bill drafted by Senator Elon R. Brown which gives the Governor arbitrary power to remove two Commissioners in each district. There is little question that an emergency message from Gov. Whitman would insure the passage of this measure.

The Thompson committee has not yet made a final draft of its report to the Legislature. There are disputes over many changes to be recommended. Chairman Thompson and Senator Mills want one commission of seven members for the whole State. At least four members of the committee think the present two districts should be retained. Several members are in favor of reducing the up-State commission to three members instead of five and of not disturbing the form of the New York City board. Then, again, there is a disagreement over the question of reducing the salaries from $15,000 to $12,000 or $10,000.

Gov. Whitman said today that no action would be taken by him in the Public Service matter before Monday. Last Tuesday he adjourned the hearing of the charges against Messrs. McCall, Woods, Williams and Cram for two weeks. The Governor said today that did not mean that the four would have a further hearing, but that he would decide by Monday whether the material before him was to form the basis for a decision.

The Governor has given no intimation as to whether he will remove any or all the four Commissioners. Reports of his intentions vary every day and even those in the Legislature closest to the Executive are not certain what will be the fate of the Commissioners.

ARREST MAID FOR THEFTS.

Accused of Stealing Rings Worth $300 from Trained Nurse.

Mrs. Theresa King of 313 East Eighteenth Street was arrested by Second Branch detectives last night, charged with grand larceny. She had been under surveillance for more than a month, since the loss of two diamod rings valued at $300 by her employer, Miss M. R. Baylies, a trained nurse and publisher of the Fifth Avenue Directory for Nurses at 8 East Thirty-seventh Street.

For six weeks Miss Baylies has been attending a patient in Kingston, N. Y., coming into the city only occasionally. During her absence Mrs. King has been in charge of the combined living rooms and offices of the nurse. When Miss Baylies lost her rings she asked the aid of the police, and they watched the maid until her arrest. She was locked up in the East Sixty-seventh Street police station.

LAUNDRIES TO KILL GERMS.

Health Board Acts on Complaints Against "Hand" Work.

The Board of Health yesterday afternoon took steps to put an end to what has been described as the most insanitary method of doing laundry work to be found in any large city of the country. For many months complaints have been reaching the Board concerning the way in which clothes left with certain so-called hand laundries were washed.

Practically all of these small laundries, it was said, sent their clothes in large laundry nets to the steam laundries, in many instances these nets contained the clothes of ten or even more families. At the steam laundries the nets were not opened, but the contents were boiled, allowed to dry and returned to the hand laundries, where they were ironed.

Investigation showed that the clothes in the centre of the nets seldom were subjected to a greater heat than 140 degrees, Commissioner Goldwater said yesterday, and that this temperature was insufficient to destroy whatever germs the soiled laundry might contain. A study of health regulations governing laundry work in other cities was made.

The ruling made by the Health Board yesterday did not go into any details regarding the process by which this sort of laundry work must be done, but stated that in all laundries clothes must be "treated so as to destroy all disease germs." If this general provision did not accomplish the purpose of the ruling, the Commissioner said, specific rules regarding the method by which clothes should be treated would be drawn up.

The announcement of the new Health Board regulation was met with much satisfaction on the part of some of the steam laundrymen. Several of the more important hand laundrymen said that the news was a surprise to them and that they had not known such a regulation was under consideration. There was some talk that the ruling might mean higher laundry prices for New York, but it was believed more generally that the fact the steam laundries charged about the same retail prices as the hand laundries would prevent the latter from raising the cost to their customers. One hand laundryman said that any considerable rise in the cost of the bulk work by the steam laundries would result in many hand laundries being put out of business.

H. B. Kimball, Manager of the Club Steam Laundry, said the only method that could be substituted for the present laundry net process of washing would be the washing of individual pieces by the steam laundries, and that the wholesale prices which could be offered the hand laundries would have to be decided upon by each company separately. It was conceded that the price for net work in most cases would be 10 cents a net higher.

The Laundrymen's Club of Greater New York, composed of steam laundrymen, will meet tomorrow night at the Flanders Hotel. The Health Board's order probably will be discussed, and wholesale prices considered.

JEWELS LOST IN FIRE.

Porter's Great Collection of Native Birds Also Destroyed with Villa.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., March 30.—Fire, which started on a porch roof from a plumber's torch, destroyed the villa of Louis H. Porter on Noroton Hill here this afternoon, entailing a loss of upward of $100,000. Mr. Porter is a lawyer, with offices at 149 Nassau Street, New York.

Included in the lost property was one of the largest and most valuable collections of native birds in America, gathered by Mr. Porter and his brothers. This collection was to go to Yale University on Mr. Porter's death. All of Mrs. Porter's jewels, valued at thousands of dollars, were lost, but she managed to thrust a large amount of silverware into a safe before the flames drove her out. Mrs. Porter, who displayed remarkable coolness and bravery, had to be restrained from attempting the blazing rooms to get her jewels.

A fifty-mile northwest gale fanned the flames and made sure the destruction of the building.

SUNDAY PERMITS SERVICES.

Consents to Paterson Churches Holding Them Easter Morning.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., March 30.—Danger that Easter services of Paterson churches would be prevented by the opening of Billy Sunday's revival in his tabernacle, which Mr. Sunday had threatened to call off if the church services were to be held at the same time, has been ended by Mrs. Garret A. Hobart, widow of the Vice President, whose personal intercession has resulted in Mr. Sunday's consenting to an arrangement by which his services are to be held in the afternoon, and those of the churches in the morning.

The Rev. Edward H. Emmett, Mr. Sunday's representative in Paterson, received a telegram today from the evangelist at Winona, Wis., which read:

> Am willing all churches shall have Easter services Sunday morning, then all gather for the grand opening in the tabernacle at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, Mrs. Hobart has requested this, and I have wired her to this effect.
>
> WILLIAM A. SUNDAY.

Mrs. Hobart had laid stress on the fact that many of the churches had arranged special musical services for Easter morning, which it would be hardship to forego.

Cowles Gets Cut in Alimony.

Eugene Cowles, the basso who asked the Supreme Court to reduce the alimony he is paying his wife because of the fact that his earning power was greatly decreased, succeeded yesterday in obtaining from Referee Richard J. Morrison a recommendation that the amount be cut from $25 a week to $15. Mr. Cowles is 54 years old. He married his wife in 1887. They have one son, who is an engineer in South Africa and able to support himself. In his affidavit seeking a reduction the singer said that his age had decreased his earning capacity.

KINGSBURY DOUBTS MRS. DUNPHY IS ILL

Commissioner Will Send Doctors to Examine Superintendent He Suspended.

HEARING PUT OFF TO APRIL 1

Her Counsel Is Rebuked and Told That She Fell Ill Before When Placed Under Charges.

The hearing on charges against Mrs. Mary C. Dunphy, the suspended Superintendent of the New York City Children's Hospital and Schools on Randall's Island, did not take place before Charities Commissioner John A. Kingsbury yesterday morning. It was adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock and meantime the Commissioner will appoint two physicians outside of the department to see whether Mrs. Dunphy is as ill as has been alleged. The discussion as to a proper medical examination for Mrs. Dunphy occasioned a warm dialogue between the Commissioner and Elihu Root, Jr., who with Emory R. Buckner is counsel for Mrs. Dunphy. At one point the Commissioner warned Mr. Root that if he did not want to make a respectful statement he could leave the room.

A daughter of Mrs. Dunphy accompanied her lawyers to the Commissioner's office and Mr. Root presented a certificate signed by Dr. Michael C. O'Brien, of 161 West 122d Street, and Dr. Joseph Byrne of 244 West 101st Street, showing that Mrs. Dunphy was suffering from heart trouble, high vascular tension, influenza, pleurisy, bronchitis and other ailments. The physicians believed that the mental strain of a trial might be fatal and a four weeks' postponement should be granted.

Commissioner Kingsbury wanted to know whether Mrs. Dunphy had been continuously ill. Mr. Root replied that she had.

"Well," said the Commissioner, "one of our physicians found Mrs. Dunphy up, dressed, and about."

Ill When Under Charges Before.

Mr. Kingsbury said that when informal charges were preferred during the administration of Homer Folks, Mrs. Dunphy was then seriously ill of the same diseases. He said he had the word of another physician that Mrs. Dunphy was not as ill as was stated. Then he suggested that two physicians go to the Island and examine Mrs. Dunphy. He said, if Mr. Root thought it the better way, he would go to the Island and hold the hearing in the Superintendent's home.

Mr. Root replied that he had no objections to holding the hearing on the Island but he did not think the physicians would allow it to be done. He added that the plan to have two doctors selected by the Commissioner to examine Mrs. Dunphy would not be satisfactory to her lawyers.

"The public would not have confidence in any doctors appointed by the Commissioner," said Mr. Root. "The Commissioner has already shown prejudice in this case by dismissing the Atypical Medical Board for its defense of Mrs. Dunphy. I suggest two doctors not appointed by the Commissioner make the examination. Ask the County Medical Society to appoint the examiners."

"The Commissioner will decide that question," said Mr. Kingsbury. "You are aware that counsel has no standing in this case and the Commissioner does not want counsel to make further insults as appeared in the newspapers of yesterday morning. The Commissioner did not remove the Atypical Board because of its sympathy for Mrs. Dunphy, but because of gross insubordination and because of the confession of its neglect of the children which indicates that the board shared with Mrs. Dunphy the responsibility for conditions found to exist on Randall's Island. It counsel desires to make a respectful statement he may do it, otherwise he may leave the room."

Four Weeks' Salary Refused.

"Do I understand that this case is postponed four weeks?" asked Mr. Root.

"You understand nothing of the sort," said the Commissioner. "The matter will be settled after the examination of Mrs. Dunphy. In order to give the doctors time to make the examination I put this hearing over until April 1."

Mr. Root asked that his objections to Mr. Kingsbury choosing the medical examiners be placed upon the minutes of the meeting and this was done, together with his suggestion that the County Medical Society appoint the examining physicians.

The two physicians to be chosen, the Commissioner said, will be men well known and respected in the community and who are in no way connected with the case and will have only justice to serve.

Petition for Cassidy's Pardon.

Petitions were circulated in Long Island City yesterday addressed to Gov. Whitman and asking a pardon for Joseph Cassidy, the former Democratic boss, who was sent to Sing Sing for a year for selling a nomination to the Supreme Court bench to William Willet, Jr. It was said that Cassidy's former friends would make a thorough canvass of Queens today for signatures to the petition. No mention is made on it of Willet, who was imprisoned also.

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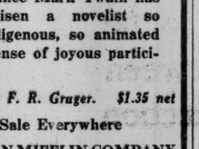

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METHODIST CLERGY PLACED BY BISHOP

Dr. Cranston Announces His Appointments for Churches in New York Conference.

CITY LOSES NOTED PASTORS

Revs. G. E. Barber, E. H. Carr, C. A. Dann, and G. W. Downs Have Been Sent to Other Charges.

The New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which had been in session since last Wednesday in the Park Avenue M. E. Church, Park Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street, came to a close yesterday morning when Bishop Earl Cranston read the appointments.

The District Superintendents appointed were as follows: Kingston District, the Rev. R. Bell, succeeding the Rev. T. H. Baragwanath, who goes to St. James Church, Kingston; Newburg District, the Rev. F. H. Deming, reappointed; New York District, the Rev. Dr. Allan MacRossie, reappointed; Poughkeepsie District, the Rev. W. F. Compton, reappointed.

The conference had still under advisement the appointment of the successors to the Rev. C. L. Mead and the Rev. L. E. Rothrock of the Madison Avenue Church of this city, but announcement was made that the Rev. R. A. Sockman would remain as assistant. The Rev. C. C. Marshall succeeds the Rev. G. W. Downs at the Metropolitan Temple Parish, Seventh Avenue near Fourteenth Street. Announcement was also made that the Rev. Dr. J. E. Price would remain at the Washington Heights Church, this city.

Church Assignments.

The appointments for the New York City districts are:

NEW YORK DISTRICT.

Allan MacRossie, District Superintendent, 126 Claremont Avenue, New York City; Ardsley, W. R. Blackie; Banksville and Armonk, G. C. Morse; Bedford Hills and Bedford, E. Hunt; Chatham and Boscobel, S. R. Leland; Carmel, W. S. Maggs; Croton Lake and East View, J. S. Graham; Croton- on-Hudson, (to be supplied;) Dobbs Ferry, F. A. Coons; Hartsdale, B. M. Denniston; Irvington, supplied; Golden Bridge, G. E. Montrose; Katonah A. A. Walker; Lake Mahopac, A. S. Clayton; Mount Kisco, G. D. Farrar.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

Calvary, W. H. Morgan; Chelsea, F. C. Harding; Church of the Saviour, A. H. Wilson and J. S. Stone; Duane, R. H. Travis; Eighteenth Street, B. C. Warren; Five Points and Italian Mission, F. J. Belcher and R. W. Ricketts; Forty-fourth Street, F. E. Johnson; Grace, C. F. Reisner and W. C. Craver; Jane Street, E. R. Schlueter; Madison Avenue, R. A. Sockman; Metropolitan Temple Parish, C. C. Marshall; Park Avenue, C. A. Jamieson and Charles Reynolds; St. Andrew's, F. W. Adams; St. James's, A. D. Ball; St. Mark's, W. H. Brooks; St. Paul's, C. L. Goodell and C. A. Ross; St. Stephen's, J. J. Billings; Salem, F. A. Cullen; Thirty-fifth Street, supplied by W. H. Rue; Union, supplied; Washington Heights, J. E. Price; Washington Square, S. W. Bell.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

Centenary, W. B. Tower; Epworth, C. H. Andrews; Fordham, G. W. Grinton; Morris Heights, T. S. Bond; Mott Avenue, J. S. Stoul and A. H. Wilson; Mount Hope, E. D. Miles; Tremont, L. Wilson; Woodlawn Heights, R. N. Birdsall; Woodycrest, A. B. Moss.

Ossining, R. E. Wilson; Peekskill, C. P. McClelland, (First Church;) J. W. Tetley, (Second Church;) Pleasantville, Jonas Inman, (Central;) H. Williams, (First Church;) Purchase, A. H. Nesbit; Purdy Station and North Salem, W. R. Hunt; Putnam Valley, supplied by W. G. Critman; Shrub Oak, J. T. Van Barkalow; Tarrytown, J. J. Henry, (Asbury;) J. E. Cates, (St. Paul's;) Tuckahoe, E. H. Carr; Valhalla and Castle Heights, C. B. Conro; White Plains, H. E. Wright; Yonkers, J. W Jones, (Central;) C. H. Cookman, (First Church;) J. W. Ledbeater, (Memorial;) H. S. Fuller, (Morsemere;) Yorktown Heights, Obed Mace.

New York City Changes.

Among the more important changes in New York City is the transfer of the Rev. B. C. Warren from St. Paul's Church, Peekskill, to the Eighteenth Street Church in this city. The former pastor of that church, the Rev. G. E. Barber, goes to Trinity Church, Kingston. The Rev. E. H. Carr, pastor of the Chelsea Church in New York, has exchanged places with the Rev. F. C. Harding, formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Tuckahoe. The Rev. J. J. Billingsley, formerly pastor of the Twenty-fourth Street Church, which is now consolidated with the Eighteenth Street Church under the Rev. B. C. Warren, goes to St Stephen's Church, this city, and the Rev. C. A. Dann of that church goes to Goshen.

A notable retirement from the active ranks of the clergy announced was that of the Rev. John G. Oakley, former pastor of Memorial Church, Yonkers. The Rev. Mr. Oakley has been fifty-two years in the ministry, fifty-one of which was spent in the New York Conference. He preached his semi-centennial sermon a year ago.

The Rev. J. W. Tetley, formerly of Catskill, in the Kingston district, comes to the New York district and succeeds the Rev. B. C. Warren at St. Paul's Church, Peekskill. The Rev. G. W. Downs, formerly of the Metropolitan Temple, Seventh Avenue, near Fourteenth Street, New York, succeeds the Rev. Mr. Tetley at Catskill.

The Rev. R. E. Bell, formerly pastor of the Tremont Church in the New York district, who becomes Superintendent of the Kingston district, is succeeded in his charge by the Rev. F. L. Wilson, formerly of the First Church, Yonkers.

Union Church in West Forty-eighth Street, New York, of which the Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Hartsock has been the pastor for eight years, is to be supplied, while Dr. Hartsock becomes the representative of Goucher College in the New York and East New York Conferences.

Special Appointments.

The special appointments were confirmed for another year, and the name of Antonio Sartori was added. He is assigned to the Italian Mission in this city. The appointments were:

C. S. Braden, foreign missionary; A. A. Brown, representative of the Board of Sunday Schools, New York area; E. B. Caldwell, representative of the Department of Income, Board of Foreign Missions; F. H. Carpenter, Conference evangelist; J. R. Day, Chancellor of Syracuse University; G. P. Eckman, editor of The Christian Advocate; G. M. Fowler, Treasurer of the Board of Foreign Missions; Tamaso Harada, New York City Society; F. P. Harris, Conference tract agent; S. C. Hearn, Brooklyn City Mission Society; J. W. Hill, Front International Peace Forum; C. W. Inglehart, missionary in Japan; E. T. Iglehart, missionary in Japan; F. C. Iglehart, New York City Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League; C. H. Johnson, Superintendent of Orphan Home, Albany; R. H. Kelley, Executive Secretary of the Conference Commission on Finance; L. B. Longacre, Professor in the Iliff School of Theology, Denver, Col.; E. A. Lowther, President of Washington Collegiate Institute, Washington, D. C.; Wallace MacMullen, Professor in Drew Theological Seminary; W. B. Millar, General Secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Movement; E. K. Morrow, assistant to Secretaries of the Board of Foreign Missions; A. J. Palmer, Corresponding Secretary of the Conference Commission on Annuities and Vested Funds; I. J. Peritz, Professor in Syracuse University; C. W. Skinner, Superintendent of the Washington Industrial Home, Washington, D. C.; D. W. B. Thompson, Financial Secretary of Syracuse University; E. S. Tipple, President of Drew Theological Seminary; R. J. Trevorrow, President of Drew Seminary for Young Women; L. P. Tucker, Superintendent of the Syracuse District Anti-Saloon League; Joseph Vital, employed in the Italian Mission; J. O. Warner, Chaplain of the Hilo Boys' School, Honolulu; P. M. Watters, President of Gammon Theological Seminary.

New Standing Committee.

The most important feature of the day's business session from the point of view of the members of the conference was the adoption of a resolution, proposed by the Rev. Dr. Arthur Thompson of St. John's Church, Newburg, adding to the standing committees of the conference a committee of five members to be known as the Committee on the Welfare of the Ministry. Its functions will be to receive any complaint or request from any member of the conference and place it before the presiding Bishop.

In proposing his new resolution Dr. Thompson declared that many of the clergy were prevented from placing suggestions or making requests regarding their welfare before the Bishop because they believed such suggestions would be unwelcome. The primary object of the new committee is to look after the welfare of the smaller and more obscure clergymen.

The committee consists of Dr. Arthur Thompson, Chairman; the Rev. F. J. Belcher, the Rev. Hough Houston, the Rev. Dr. J. E. Price and the Rev. R. E. Bell.

READ FROM BEST SELLERS.

Booksellers' League Arranges an Evening of Literary Entertainment.

For the benefit of the Booksellers' School, which is to teach the salesmen of book stores how to present the works of authors to the public in a tempting manner, eight authors last night stood on the stage of Aeolian Hall and read from their works to other authors, while a ninth author introduced them. Really the ninth author, William Hard, who has written grave works on the women of tomorrow, and the future of business, and similar topics—was the feature of the evening; for he had stored up in his system a large number of epigrams and witticisms, which he had never had an opportunity to work into his serious writings, and he used them on the audience and the authors with great effect.

In discussing feminism, Mr. Hard instanced Jezebel to show that it was not true that women had never had any political power. He also instanced "a woman uplifter," the Byzantine Empress Irene, who put her son's eyes out when she was dissatisfied with the way he ruled the Empire. He explained Canon Hannay's adoption of the name George A. Birmingham by saying that there was an English Duke who wrote charming fiction under that name, and that as the Duke had to keep his identity secret, Canon Hannay thought he might as well tell people he was George A. Birmingham. The Duke died and Canon Hannay had to keep it up.

Mr. Hard introduced Miss Cooke, who was from Chicago, as a fellow Westerner. The records indicate that he was born in Painted Post, N. Y. In introducing Mrs. Martin as a representative of the Pennsylvania Dutch, he took occasion to remark that even as the railroads of that State did not compete, figuring that there was plenty to go around, so Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Deland had each marked off her own part of the State on which the other did not trespass; and he also made the passing comment that the immigration into America in the seventeenth century was a great thing for European art.

The advance notice sent out by the Booksellers' League, which was in charge of the meeting, advertised a rally of booksellers, publishers, and authors. Inquirers were informed that the authors were the well fed persons with fur overcoats, silk hats, and the bearing of Russian Grand Dukes; the booksellers and publishers were the harassed-looking persons who had the appearance of tired business men; and the citizens with long hair and flowing tie were literary persons from Greenwich Village, who had come to scoff at the best sellers.

The eight authors whom the league had gathered to read to the other authors certainly looked prosperous. They were Inez Haynes Gillmore, Canon James O. Hannay, (George A. Birmingham,) Marjorie Benton Cooke, Alfred Noyes, Helen Reimensnyder Martin, Jesse Lynch Williams, Eleanor H. Porter and Coningsby Dawson.

Mrs. Gilmore, the only one who did not read her own works, read three feminist poems—one of which, she said, was a Chinese work dating from 475 B. C., and used with telling effect by California feminists in their campaigns.

Miss Cooke, who writes sunshine novels in the intervals of her real occupation as traveling monologist, read a monologue on the experiences of a New York Italian. Canon Hannay read three sketches of rural England in war times. Mr. Noyes was first frivolous and then serious. Mrs. Martin read from her works on the Pennsylvania Dutch. Mr. Williams gave what he called "an idyllic piece dealing with divorce." Mrs. Porter recited an adventure of Pollyanna, and Mr. Dawson read a story called "The Unknown Country."

Long before the meeting was over members of the audience living in Montclair, New Rochelle, Hempstead, and similar points were unobtrusively leaving the hall to catch the theatre train; but all the authors gallantly stayed on to the finish, with the exception of Mr. Noyes, who, it was understood, had to catch a train to Princeton to lecture to a class in the morning.

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PUT CAR-CROWD BAN ON LEXINGTON AV.

Board of Health Receives Conditional Acceptance of Orders on Other Lines.

BLOW AT "POULTRY TRUST"

Slaughtering Permits Wherever Applicant Has Consent of Neighborhood.

Health Commissioner Goldwater's crusade to end crowding in street cars was extended to the Lexington Avenue line of the New York Railways Company yesterday. The Board of Health, which considered the crowding problem at its meeting yesterday afternoon, adopted the same rule for this line that it had previously adopted for the Sixth and Eighth Avenue and other lines, forbidding the company to carry passengers in excess of one and a half times the seating capacity of cars.

In recommending the extension of the rule to the Lexington Avenue line Dr. Goldwater announced that he had just received letters from President Shonts of the New York Railways Company agreeing to comply with the orders concerning the Sixth and Eighth Avenue lines after Monday, April 5, the date which had been verbally agreed upon at a conference between Dr. Goldwater and Frank Hedley, the company's Vice President and General Manager.

"This will give us about ten days in which to make preparations for the enforcement of the order," President Shonts wrote. "We accept this order, reserving every right to raise the question of your jurisdiction in the premises at the proper time."

Mr. Shonts said in his letter that the officials of the company believed that the Public Service Commission had exclusive control of the regulation of car traffic, but that "the company, however, wishes to obey all lawfully constituted authorities of the city and State, and to that end we will make an honest effort to enforce your order. To do this, however, we ask your co-operation," he continued, "and do not expect you to take advantage of purely technical violations, but, on the contrary, to consult with us as to your ideas for avoiding same. We also seek your aid in giving police protection to the company and its passengers."

The company, President Shonts said, would "not permit its conductors to put passengers off the cars, but would instruct conductors to refuse to move cars when passengers board them in excess of the limit prescribed by the health order. In such cases," he said, "police assistance will be absolutely necessary." He added that he did not understand the order to apply to cross seat open cars in the Summer, and on convertible cars with the windows out during the same season. Special assistance would be needed from the police on the Sixth Avenue line, between Eighth Street and Thirty-fourth Street, as the company was operating cars practically at track capacity there, he said.

The Commissioner felt that another big step in solving the problem had been accomplished when officials of the Richmond Light and Railroad Company, R. L. Rand, Vice President, and William E. Platt, and B. F. Eadie, attorney for the Midland Railway Company of Staten Island, who had asked for a hearing on the order governing overcrowding on one of the Staten Island lines, appeared at his office yesterday and voluntarily agreed to put the order into effect on all of their lines in Staten Island. They agreed that the order should be adopted permanently on April 12, said that they had already ordered more cars for the lines, and added that on considering the matter, they decided that the adoption of the one and a half times seating capacity rule would prove of benefit both to the public and the company.

The first arrest for overcrowding, on a Third Avenue car in Brooklyn, was reported yesterday. Dennis J. Wall, conductor of the car, caused the arrest of Jacob Horowitz for forcing his way into the car when it was already filled. Commissioner Goldwater said the B. R. T. had complied with the law satisfactorily on Monday and that possibly the fact that an arrest was necessitated might indicate that the company had relaxed its improved service after the Health Inspectors had gone away. He would send more Inspectors to count the number of cars run by the company today, he said.

A number of other subjects were passed on yesterday by the board, one of the most important being a ruling relaxing the regulations regarding permits for poultry slaughtering places. The board decided to issue permits in any locality where the consent of owners of all property within 200 feet of the proposed slaughtering place could be gained by the person seeking a permit. Previously poultry slaughtering houses had been classed as public nuisances, and were permitted only at certain places. The Commissioner said that the principal opponent of the order was the Live Poultry Owners' Protective Association, which argued that there was no room for increased competition in the business. Dr. Goldwater said he believed this action would be a severe blow to the "Poultry Trust."

The board approved the indefinite detention of "Typhoid Mary" until such time as she should be declared no longer a public menace, and amended the Sanitary Code regarding the employment of trained nurses, making it a misdemeanor for a nurse who had not taken the two-year course in a training hospital to pose as a trained nurse. This, he said, would eliminate the "correspondence school nurses."

The Advertisement

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The Result

Columbia, S. C., March 24, 1915.

The New York Times:

I have considered it my duty, since recent insertion of advertisements in your columns, to congratulate you upon your service, to tell you how pleased I was, and to thank you.

It was only my faith in the attractiveness of The Sunday Times that made me decide to pay more than double the charges of two other morning newspapers. From one I had not one reply, and the other two; from THE TIMES a baker's dozen. Your service in forwarding my mail was promptness itself. At nine o'clock Tuesday morning I was reading the first answer to that Sunday advertisement—and I was in a city more than 500 miles away.

It is a pleasure to say so much for your Advertising Department.

(Signed) MISS M. H. STIM.

Telephone your advertisements to THE TIMES—Bryant 1000.

ATTACKS CHAIRMAN WALSH.

Industrial Relations Inquiry Plans Wasteful, Says McCarthy.

Rumors are in circulation of a big shake-up in the Commission on Industrial Relations, following the resignation of Dr. Charles McCarthy of the University of Wisconsin, who was Director of the Research and Investigation Department. THE TIMES last night received this dispatch:

MADISON, Wis., March 30.—Answering your inquiry, I objected to what I considered ridiculous and wasteful budget making and financial plans of Chairman Frank P. Walsh. He then suggested that I become advisor to the Commission at a maximum salary per diem. As I consider Walsh thoroughly incompetent to manage such an important commission, I refused. Financial consideration had nothing to do with the matter, as I had previously cut myself entirely out of the budget, which I had made with the purpose of doing what I could for the success of the work until the end without pay.

CHARLES McCARTHY.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30. — The suite of offices in the Southern Building formerly occupied by the Commission on Industrial Relations, of which Frank P. Walsh of Missouri is Chairman, is dismantled. The files of the commission and the office equipment are being moved as rapidly as possible to the Transportation Building, Chicago, where field headquarters have been located for some time.

No explanation of the closing of the Washington office is obtainable here, as the office force has already left for Chicago, but it is supposed that it has been found more convenient to have the field headquarters and the central office in the same place.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 30.—Chairman Walsh of Industrial Commission is on his way back to Kansas City, where he is expected to arrive tomorrow morning.

PRIZES TO CAMERA ARTISTS.

New York Amateur First in International Contest.

After day and night sessions the jurors of awards reached their decisions in the four contests yesterday at the International Exposition of Photographic Arts and Industries in the Grand Central Palace. Two hundred and thirty-eight "camera artists" were represented in the gallery of over 1,500 mounted and unmounted prints under inspection by the jurors, and awards of a gold, silver and bronze plaque were made for the best exhibits of amateur, professional, commercial and scientific photographs.

The collection, as the exhibitors were unconfined in the choice of subjects, was said to be the best demonstration ever assembled in this country of the present development of the art.

The first prize in the amateur division was awarded to a figure group entitled "Russian Pilgrims," an enlargement of a snapshot made in Moscow by Lucian S. Kirtland, of New York. Dr. T. W. Kilmer, of New York, won the silver plaque with a soft-toned portrait and the third prize was won by Sparks Freeman, of the New York Camera Club, with a silhouette portrait.

First prize in the professional division, a gold plaque of honor, went to "The Portrait of a Girl," by R. C. Nelson, Hastings, Neb. The silver plaque was awarded to a "Girl with Fan," by Max Klinckeck, Philadelphia, Penn., and the third prize to "Lady with Hat," exhibited by Dudley Hoyt, of New York.

An exhibit in spectrum analysis, the "Portrait of a Sunbeam," by Oscar G. Mason, of New York, was the gold prize winner in the scientific photographs. "Deer," by Hobart V. Roberts, of Utica, N. Y., won second prize and "Timber, a scene on the Continental Divide," by C. O. Shields, of New York, took third prize.

The gold plaque for excellence and originality in commercial photographs was awarded to C. Cooke, of New York, for reproductions of instantaneous race-track scenes.

I. W. W. PLAN HOTEL STRIKE.

Tanenbaum, Tresca, and Others Organize Union of Workers.

The Industrial Workers of the World are organizing the hotel employes with the object of calling another strike, if necessary, to enforce an eight hour schedule and the elimination of the employment agencies. At a meeting held in Bryant Hall, Sixth Avenue near Forty-second Street, last night, I. W. W. Hotel, Restaurant and Club Workers' Industrial Union No. 110 was organized. About 200 attended and at the close many signed as members of the union. One of the organizers said that 1,000 were ready to join. Much strike talk was heard.

The I. W. W. assisted the hotel waiters in their disastrous strike of two years ago. This time they are going to disregard the waiters and give their attention to organizing all help "below stairs." Already Polish, French and Italian hotel workers' unions have been organized.

The speakers last night were Frank Tanenbaum, Elizabeth G. Flynn, Carlos Tresca, Nick Cuneo, Charles Ashleigh and Howard Scharaffe. Carlos Tresca said the hotel workers were convinced there was a conspiracy between employment agencies and some chefs and head waiters whereby men were continuously hired and discharged so that each time the agencies and others might profit by the ten per cent. of a month's salary exacted as fee.

The headquarters of the new union will be at the I. W. W. Unemployed Union, 64 East Fourth Street.

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A far better piano than can be secured elsewhere for less than $300. Will be sold (regardless of their original selling price). Today only..... $190

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New 88-Note PLAYER PIANOS

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NEW FIELD OPENED TO NATIONAL BANKS

Reserve System Members Here to Act as Registrars of Security Issues.

BOARD TO GRANT REQUESTS

Warburg Explains Attitude of National Body Toward the States and Their Banking Institutions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—A discovery that there is nothing in the laws of the State of New York to prevent national banks from exercising the powers of registrars of stocks and bonds will result in allowing the members of the Federal Reserve system there to assume some of the functions of trust companies, whether the Marshall bill to remove other restrictions passes the Legislature or not.

In most States the members of the Federal Reserve system are now permitted to act as executors, administrators, and trustees, and as registrars of stock and bond issues. There have been applications from national banks for permission to assume these powers, which has resulted in depriving institutions organized under State laws of some of their advantages over national banks in the competition for commercial business. The law allows the Reserve Board to confer certain trust company privileges upon applying members of the Reserve system only in those States where there are no laws limiting such functions to State banks.

Most of the large national banks in New York City already have applied to the Reserve Board for permission to act as registrars of stocks and bonds, and favorable action in this regard is expected to be taken within a day or two. This will open a lucrative business hitherto denied them.

Evidence that the members of the Reserve Board resent criticism of their resolution adopted last week, in which approval was given to efforts being made to obtain legislation to remove State restrictions against the admission of banks to the Federal Reserve system, appeared today, when Paul M. Warburg made a statement to explain the board's position in the matter. Mr. Warburg was absent on the day that the resolution was adopted, and he feels that it has led to some unfortunate misconceptions as to the board's attitude.

"There is no difference of opinion in the board," said Mr. Warburg, "as to the desirability of seeing national banks secure the powers permitted to be given by the act, provided State laws permit, but it is unfortunate that any one should suppose that the Federal Reserve Board wishes to interfere with the rights and action of the States. It is, I believe, proper for me to say that a majority of the board would not wish to create such erroneous impression. I have no reason to think that there is any desire on the part of the board to 'nationalize' State banks.

"On the contrary, the wish appears to be general to deal with the State banks and trust companies as liberally as possible, so as to enable them to join the system. It is this thought and hope that was intended by the preamble of the resolution.

"But it is clear that, in order to carry out this policy, fairness to the national banks demands that they should be treated with equal liberality and that the board should wish them to receive to the largest possible degree the powers conferred upon them by the act.

"The problem would not be difficult if the trust companies had not invaded the field of commercial banking. But, inasmuch as they have done so and intend to remain there—a question in which the States only have the power to regulate—while the act has placed on the Federal Reserve Board the duty of providing a basis for the admission into the Federal Reserve system of these State institutions, the board can only follow one policy; that is, one of being fair and liberal in dealing with both the national and State institutions. That this task is difficult nobody will deny. It must be dealt with in a broad spirit not only by the board, but equally so by the banks and trust companies."

It was explained today that in publishing the resolution the Federal Reserve Board was answering many requests received from different States for its views on the desirability of legislation to round out the Reserve act by removing State restrictions which might act as a bar to the entrance of State banks and trust companies to the system. In several States progress has been made toward doing away with restrictions which might tend to keep State banks from becoming Federal Reserve banks.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 30.—Trust companies are opposing strenuously the Marshall bill, which permits banking institutions to act as executors of estates, a function now performed by the trust companies. The Senate Committee on Banks is inclined to report the measure favorably.

A hearing on the bill which had been asked by the trust companies was set for this afternoon, but was postponed because the members of the committee were detained in the Senate session. It will be held a week from today.

The bill permits national banks and State banks, including savings institutions, to take up the financial management of estates, a profitable line of banking business. The savings banks in particular, it is said, have suffered by being barred from acting as executors.

The bill was introduced by Senator Marshall of Franklin County, himself a banker, and by Assemblyman Adler of Monroe, who is chairman of the Assembly Committee on Banks. Senator Marshall said tonight that a personal experience in making a will had led him to introduce the bill.

"There are thirty-two counties in this State where there are no trust companies, and where the commercial banks serve a clientele of 1,400,000 people," said Senator Marshall. "Any person in those counties would be compelled to go beyond his own county if he desired to have his estate left in trust under the efficient management a banking institution alone can give. I think the time has come to remedy that condition."

COLUMBIA TRUST'S REPLY.

Files Answer to Mrs. Lee's Objection in Crossman Accounting.

The Columbia Trust Company, as executor of the estate of George W. Crossman, who was a member of the coffee importing house of Crossman & Sielcken, has filed its answer in the Surrogates' Court to the objections to its accounting of the estate, registered by Mrs. Georgia C. Lee, daughter and beneficiary under the will of Mr. Crossman.

The principal objection of Mrs. Lee was that the trust company had erred in computing the amount of interest due the estate from Mr. Sielcken, who purchased the $4,975,418 interest of Mr. Crossman in the coffee business. The error, she maintained, amounted to $150,658, and she asked that such sum be surcharged to the trust company.

The answer shows that, if Mrs. Lee's method of computation were accepted and followed by the trust company, Mr. Sielcken actually overpaid his amount of interest by nearly $300,000. Mrs. Lee withdrew her objection that the trust company had not accounted for certain stocks which, the answer shows, were worthless.

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The Saxon "Six" is the first five-passenger six-cylinder car at a price as low as $785. It has a small bore high speed motor of wonderful flexibility, smoothness and power.

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It is a Saxon—*stylish, individual.* In its distinction of appearance, construction and performance it has been a surprise to every person who has seen it.

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If you want a car for the whole family, you owe it to yourself to investigate this handsome "Six" before placing your order.

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30 ANARCHISTS FAIL TO SHAKE POLIGNANI

Confronted in Court, Sleuth Denies Any One Ever Heard Him Propose Bomb Plot.

A COG IN POLICE MACHINE

Proud of Work He Did Under Orders—Knew His Duty Was to Listen, but Never to Suggest.

Amadeo Polignani, the young city detective who gained the confidence of the Bresci anarchists and then watched the development of the plot which culminated in the carrying of a lighted bomb into St. Patrick's Cathedral on March 2, occupied all of yesterday as the prosecution's star witness against Frank Abarno and Carmine Carbone, on trial as bomb plotters before Judge Nott, in General Sessions.

For three hours in the afternoon the detective was grilled by lawyers for the defense, who tried to force admission that he had instigated and nurtured the whole proceeding.

Polignani smiled throughout his long cross-examination, and showed that he had a clear idea of the limits of his duty as a police officer in watching the anarchists. Whenever he was asked if he did not commit some act of leadership in the bomb plot he answered, with a smile:

"No; my duties were carefully explained to me. They required that I act as an observer, that I ask no questions and make no suggestions."

To questions tending to draw Polignani out as to what he thought of the morals involved in letting the bomb plot go on to the extent that he did, he answered: "I was under orders. I did what my superior officer ordered me to do."

Confidence in Superiors.

There was a tense moment when Polignani described how he let Abarno get fifteen feet away from him in the Cathedral, though he knew he had lighted the fuse and that the bomb contained high explosives.

"That was a simple matter," he said. "I had carefully tested the fuse. I knew it burned at the rate of one inch in five minutes, and that there was three inches of fuse. I knew also that it didn't matter about Abarno and me. I knew my superiors were on duty and that I could rely upon them to do what was necessary."

"But you were idly watching while crime was being committed," suggested Lawyer Pollock.

"Oh, no, I wasn't," retorted the detective. "I was watching while a carefully prepared police net wound itself around men who wanted to commit a crime, caught them with the evidence, and prevented the crime. You see, I was only a subordinate in a carefully prepared plan, and I was not responsible, alone, for stopping the crime."

Lawyers for the defense asked many questions meant to show that Polignani had scoured the city for men to join him in a plot.

Anarchists File In.

Mr. Pollock demanded that the detective tell whether he had ever been at an anarchist meeting in Bleecker Street, and with circles in Brooklyn and East New York. To each suggestion Polignani shook his head.

Then Mr. Pollock, with a gesture to the jurors, said: "Let my witnesses be shown in." An array of anarchists entered the room in charge of policemen. There were thirty of them, some with uncombed hair and long beards and others known as agitators at street meetings.

As each anarchist advanced toward the witness Mr. Pollock asked: "Did you ever approach this man, and ask him to join you in a bomb plot against the capitalists?"

Polignani shook his head negatively at each man. He said he had never seen one of the group.

Then Mr. Pollock attacked the witness thus: "You know that you went to the Circle of Social Science in Bleecker St., and told them you wanted some one who would act and not talk so much. You know you said the Bresci boys were Jews, who only made bombs with their mouths, while you wanted somebody to help you build bombs for the houses of the Rockefellers and Andrew Carnegie and St. Patrick's Cathedral, which was the church of the rich that produced nothing and got everything out of life."

"I did not do anything like that," the witness replied. "My orders were to listen and learn and float along with any movement, but not to take an active part in any movement. I think I did listen and learn. Why those Bresci boys gave me the job of building their fire, cleaning out their headquarters, and chasing up the goat they wanted for a raffle? Wasn't that getting in with them?"

Polignani admitted that he bought most of the ingredients that went into the bomb, that he took pieces of the fuse to Police Headquarters to be tested before it was put into the bomb, that he rented the room where the bomb was made, that he kept the key, and that he had not yet been repaid the money he spent.

"The stuff I bought," he said, "was the antimony, the potash, and some iron for the bomb case under Carbone's orders."

Proud of His Work.

Mr. Pollock held up newspapers containing pictures of Polignani and asked him if he wasn't "awfully proud to see his picture in the papers as a reward for his smart work in leading two young boys into crime"?

"If you were a police officer, and had had the honor of working to detect and prevent crime under such a man as my superior, "Polignani retorted, "I think you, too, would be proud to see your picture in the papers." The reply provoked so much laughter that Judge Nott had to rap for order after he himself had smiled over it.

The defense then attacked Polignani on the ground that he had become a spy in the hope of promotion. Mr. Pollock hinted that the detective had begun the job as a probationary patrolman and emerged as a Detective Sergeant. But the detective ended that line of inquiry with the comment: "You're all wrong about that. I ended my career as a probationary patrolman several months before I was assigned to this duty. I still have exactly the same position I had when I started on the work. I expected no special reward and have gained none."

Polignani repudiated insinuations that he had at one time worked in a fireworks factory. He said all he knew about bombs Carbone taught him.

First Lead Toward Carbone.

On his direct examination, which occupied the morning session, Polignani, under the guidance of Assistant District Attorney Arthur Train, told the story of his association with the Bresci anarchists. He said he went to their headquarters at 301 East 106th Street and there met Carlo Tresca, whom he identified in the courtroom. He said that after being accepted as a member he listened to a speech by Carbone, which was the first "lead" he got to a plan for bomb making. In this speech he said Carbone upbraided the others for merely talking and not "making bombs like those that went off in Union Square."

He said he took a walk with Carbone on New Year's Day and that Carbone sighed as they passed St. Patrick's Cathedral because he had no bomb with him.

He detailed the development of the plot, his many trips to the homes of Carbone and Abarno, the renting of a room at 1,907 Third Avenue, the building of the bomb, the trip to the Cathedral and the arrest.

Polignani detailed a conversation with an anarchist named Mondieces in which Mondieces confided to him that he knew all about the bomb set off in Union Square by a young anarchist that killed an innocent bystander instead of the policemen at whom it was aimed. He said Mondieces wished he could see "Rockefeller killed for stealing from the poor."

The trial will be resumed at 10:30 this morning.

FUND FOR SEAMAN'S CHURCH

Campaign Started to Raise $150,000 Before May 1.

Edmund L. Baylies, President of the Board of Managers of the Seaman's Church Institute, 25 South Street, announced after the Managers' meeting yesterday afternoon that the board will start a campaign to raise $150,000 before May 1.

"If we succeed in our efforts," Mr. Baylies said, "J. P. Morgan will contribute $50,000 more, and a similar amount has been promised by John D. Rockefeller, under the same conditions. This money, which was promised some time ago, will be released automatically by Mr. Morgan and Mr. Rockefeller when the other sum of $150,000 has been subscribed.

"The building and equipment of the Seaman's Church Institute cost $1,150,000, of which we owe $250,000. The institution has been self-supporting since its opening a little over a year ago, but the $12,500 interest we have to pay on this debt is a heavy tax. The date has been set for May 1, and the campaign will be conducted personally by the Board of Managers."

Among the managers present yesterday were Colonel Herbert L. Satterlee, Oliver Iselin, J. Frederic Tams, Charles W. Bowring, Orme Wilson, Jr., Herbert L. Barber, John S. Rogers, Darinius W. Dominick, John H. Morrison, Charles E. Dunlap, and Franklin Remington.

At the close of the meeting Mr. Baylies stated that subscriptions had been received previously amounting to $13,540. The list was headed by Mrs. Francis Cabot Lowell, Marshall Field, and Funch, Edye & Co. with gifts of $1,000 each. The steamship companies donated $6,250.

PROTESTS ON PHOTO PLAY.

Mayor Tells Negroes and Others That Films Will Be Cut.

A delegation of negroes from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People called on Mayor Mitchel yesterday and protested against certain features of the moving picture play "The Birth of a Nation," which was founded upon Thomas Dixon's book, "The Clansman." The Mayor granted a hearing in the Board of Estimate Chamber, and after speeches were made by several negroes and others, and by Rabbi Stephen Wise, Frederick C. Howe, Commissioner of Immigration, and Oswald Garrison Villard the Mayor said that at his own request the producers of the play had agreed to eliminate the parts that met with the most objection. He said the censored film would be run for the first time last night.

Rabbi Wise said in part:

"If it be true that the Mayor has no power to stop this indescribably foul and loathsome libel on a race of human beings, then it is true that Government has broken down. The Board of Censors which allowed this exhibition to go is stupid or worse. I regret I am a member."

Mr. Villard, vice-president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said he thought the production was "improper, immoral and unjust."

Commissioner Howe characterized the portrayal of the negro as a depraved creature as "cruel, vindictive and untrue." Miss Lilian D. Wald said: "It is impossible to measure the potential dangers that threaten us if the production is allowed to go on."

REALTY RECORD STOLEN.

Page Is Torn from Block Index in Office of Kings Register.

It became known yesterday that some one had torn a page from one of the block indexes in the office of the Register of Kings County. The theft was discovered by one of the clerks as he was about to enter a deed, and he reported it to Register E. T. O'Loughlin. The missing page contained a record of realty transactions in Section 13, Block 4,264, which is in the Brownsville district. Replacing the records has involved a study of thousands of abstracts and other papers. Register O'Loughlin thought at first that there might have been a lawsuit affecting one of the properties in one of the courts, but he has found no record of such an action.

Under the law the offense is punishable with five years' imprisonment or a heavy fine, and the Register will ask the police to investigate.

R. A. C. SMITH URGES MARGINAL RAILROAD

Dock Commissioner Says Commerce Needs Bill Now in the Hands of the Governor.

BIG CONFERENCE TODAY

Commercial Bodies to Discuss South Brooklyn Project and N. Y. Central's West Side Improvement.

Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith sent out an appeal yesterday to the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, the Maritime Association, and the New York Board of Trade and Transportation for help in furthering through the Legislature the Brooklyn Marginal Railroad bill for the development of the South Brooklyn water front. The appeal, the Commissioner said, was in the nature of an S O S call, but hardly had it reached the bodies to which it was sent than word came from Albany that the bill had passed the Assembly and was before the Governor.

When informed of this last night Commissioner Smith said the appeal would hold good until the Governor had signed the bill. Once before, he said, the bill had been passed by the Legislature, but was not signed. He said there would be a joint conference of all the civic bodies to which the appeal was sent at the Chamber of Commerce at 3 o'clock this afternoon, when the different phases of the bill, as well as the plans for the New York Central Railroad improvement on the west side, would be discussed.

After tracing the progress of his plans for the South Brooklyn water front and the improvement of the New York Central's west side tracks, the Commissioner said in his appeal:

The commercial welfare of the port is, in my opinion, absolutely dependent upon the carrying into execution of these two great improvements. Both are now in danger of indefinite postponement through misguided activity in connection with legislation at Albany.

The South Brooklyn railroad project is at a standstill, due to uncertainty as to whether legal obstacles to railroad ownership of securities in a proposed operating company are to be removed or not. The existing statutes prevent the holding of securities of a freight terminal company by a railroad. To remove these restrictions under proper limitations so far as it applies to the city's marginal railroad has been the unsuccessful work of over two years. In 1914 the necessary bills passed both houses of the Legislature by were vetoed by the Governor.

The west side settlement with the New York Central Railroad having reached a point where an agreement between the railroad and the city seems a matter of only a very few months, is now threatened by the introduction of the so-called Bennett-Ellenbogen bill, designed to nullify all the work which has been done and to start the whole matter afresh, with a theoretical club in the hands of the city lying in the possibility of removal of the railroad company's tracks in the event of failure to reach an agreement. Everybody who is familiar with the commercial needs of the port must admit to himself how futile any such threat must prove. The cutting off of all rail freight connection between Manhattan Island and the rest of the country is unthinkable.

William Bullock, Director of the Bureau of City Inquiry, issued a statement last night to the effect that after an investigation of the proposed South Brooklyn Marginal Railroad plans he found that the purchase of property for a classification yard at a cost of upward of $2,000,000 from the First Construction Company, of which William H. Reynolds is President, was "unnecessary for the reason that the city already owns property paralleling the railroad available for a classification yard."

He added that the plans for the railroad improvement also contemplate the purchase from the Bush Terminal Company of its classification yard at an estimated further cost of $2,000,000.

"If all the proposed property purchases are put through," said Mr. Bullock, "the city will be in possession of three classification yard sites, where only one site is needed. The burden thus saddled upon the taxpayer will approximate $4,000,000, not counting the yearly loss in taxes on the property to be condemned and purchased."

To Better Sectional Conditions.

J. B. Greenhut is chairman of the committee of the section running from Fifty-ninth to 110th Street, between Central Park West and Amsterdam Avenue, in accordance with Borough President Marcus M. Marks's plan of co-operation for the betterment of the city. Mr. Greenhut's committee desires to arouse the interest of the residents of the section for the purpose of improving general conditions.

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About the only pipe that's left to itself is the one that never did give satisfaction—and maybe that was the fault of the tobacco. Try VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, its aged-in-the-wood mellowness makes *every* pipe *the favorite*. 10c tins and 5c metal-lined bags.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1915.

A PRECEDENT FOR ACTION.

The sullen attitude of CARRANZA toward this country, his refusal to listen to reason, would be less disturbing if there was any sign that he was gaining in strength. The United States can well afford to ignore his bad manners. If he could restore order in Mexico and assure the safety of its foreign residents, his arrogance might well be overlooked. But CARRANZA seems today as far from getting control of the country as he was six months ago. Defeat of VILLA at one point signifies very little. There are other factions opposing him, and his hold on the people is very slight. On the other hand, the talk of the elevation of FELIPE ANGELES to the position of Chief Executive is not particularly encouraging, either. A man of education and a competent soldier, he has nevertheless figured hitherto as a servile follower of VILLA, and if he possesses the constructive ability needed to set the Mexican establishment in good order, he has never given any sign of it.

For peaceful intercession of the United States, in association with the South American republics, there is a good Mexican precedent. In 1907 President DIAZ appealed to President ROOSEVELT for aid in settling the disturbances in Central America. The joint action at that time was so successful that the warlike spirit was at least temporarily quelled and a High Court established in Costa Rica for settlement of all international disputes. There have been two rebellions in Central America since then, in which Washington was somewhat clumsily involved, but no wars between the little States. The difficulty of similar action in regard to the contending factions in Mexico at the present time is not to be underestimated. Negotiation with CARRANZA would be hopeless. Mexicans of large political capacity, certainly all who are articulate, are in exile. But something may yet be done.

MURDER ON THE HIGH SEAS.

The tales of German atrocities in Belgium, even if we assume them all to be true, are outdone in horror and savagery by the act of the commander of a German submarine in sending a torpedo against the British merchant steamer Falaba while many of her officers, crew, and passengers remained on board, and others were still engaged in lowering the boats. The facts are attested by many witnesses. It is beyond dispute that the German commander discharged the torpedo which destroyed the Falaba before her crew and passengers could possibly have time to get into the boats after receiving his warning to leave the ship. In consequence more than one hundred innocent noncombatants lost their lives. Again in the case of the Aguila, the German submarine U-28 opened fire before the ship's company could lower the boats, killing a woman passenger, the chief engineer, and two of the crew, and kept up the fire while boats were being lowered.

This is not war, it is murder. It has not even the palliations of piracy, for the pirate, like the highwayman, kills for gain, not because he delights in slaughter. The sinking of the Falaba is perhaps the most shocking crime of the war. It is a crime directly chargeable against Germany, a crime for which Germany will be held responsible in the judgment of civilization, unless an official disclaimer of the act as unauthorized and condemned is promptly forthcoming. It is well-nigh incredible that, whatever threats Germany may have made in her war zone proclamation, she should have issued to the commanders of her submarines orders to commit these crimes of infrahuman atrocity. The sinking of a peaceful merchant ship, even though she belongs to the enemy, and the killing and drowning of her officers, crew, and passengers, are no part of the operations of war.

The objects of the war are not furthered by the slaughter of innocent men and women. And in authorizing or permitting her naval commanders to carry on war in this savage manner, the Germans do infinite harm to themselves. The destruction of the Falaba and so large a part of her company in this ruthless way tends to make the stories of German atrocities credible. At a time when the Germans know and admit that they are condemned by the opinion of civilized nations, it behooves their Government to be prompt in denouncing the Falaba crime as an unauthorized act.

The Government at Washington has been criticised for its failure to protest against repeated violations of the laws and usages of war. We made no protest against the outrage upon neutral Belgium, none when Germany began the planting of mines in the open sea. In view of our profession of strict neutrality, there may have been some warrant for silence. Out of the public indignation aroused by these latest crimes there will almost certainly come a demand that our Government take notice of them. If it be true that the life of an American was lost when the German submarine destroyed the Falaba, our protest should be made at once. At any rate, now that we have been put on notice that Germany intends to carry on naval warfare by methods that belong to the primal savage, the American public will be very little concerned about protests against mere interference with our commerce. When monstrous crimes against humanity are committed minor offenses sink into insignificance.

A WATER POWER "GRAB" BILL?

It is evident that State Conservation Commissioner JOHN D. MOORE fears the lumber and water power interests behind the Machold bill. True, it provides one Commissioner instead of three, which the friends of the State forests favor. But is this not a case of the Greeks bearing gifts, Mr. MOORE asks.

The bill has not yet passed. "Jokers" may be slipped in as amendments. For some reason its sponsors have provided that the counsel to the commission may be a person who has engaged in the lumbering or hydraulic power business, while the present law in Section 5 forbids it—forbids it in the case of any directing officer of the Conservation Commission. The provision for a water storage board, struck out unanimously in the Assembly, on Monday crept back in the Senate.

Because of the continual assaults on State lands conducted by rapacious interests over a series of years the last Constitutional Convention provided in the organic law that they be "forever kept as wild forest lands"—not to be sold, leased, or exchanged or taken by any corporation, public or private, and that the timber thereon should not be sold, removed, or destroyed. That prevented good forestry and power conservation, but it did save the forests.

Perhaps it would be well if the Constitutional Convention that is soon to sit should by its action supersede anything that the present Legislature may do with respect to the control of the State forest preserve. The ironclad Article VII., Section 7, of the Constitution might be retained, with the proviso that dead and down and mature timber may be removed; that roads and fire trails may be built, camp sites leased, and lands outside the State parks be sold, the funds to be devoted to new purchases of park lands and reforestation. Moreover, responsibility for the parks should devolve upon a single Forest Commissioner, to be chosen by the Governor without confirmation by the Senate, and for a long term, his subordinates being appointed from the civil service.

These provisions, with permission accorded any citizen to bring action in the Supreme Court to enforce them and prevent violations, have been recommended by Mr. JOHN G. AGAR of the Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks. Their adoption by the Constitutional revisers would go far toward assuring an enlightened State policy of forest and water power conservation.

THE HIGH-BUILDING PROBLEM.

Mr. VINCENT ASTOR announces his intention to improve the southern half of the old Astor House site with a seven-story office structure. No doubt he reached his decision with regard to his personal interest, as was right that he should. But that decision is equally in the interest of the community and has particular bearing upon the bill now pending at Albany proposing to take from the city the power to require owners with skyscraping intentions to conform to regulations which Mr. ASTOR adopted voluntarily. Clearly, there can be no hardship in requiring private owners to submit to building rules in the public interest if they are also in private interest. The action of no single owner can settle all cases, but Mr. ASTOR'S precedent is of such authority that it creates a presumption in favor of reasonable limitation by the city and against the restriction of the city's right to act as it deems best.

The site which Mr. ASTOR is to improve with a seven-story building would support a twenty-one or twenty-eight story structure as well as others. But there can be no doubt that three or four buildings like Mr. ASTOR'S would be better both for him and for the city. Four such structures would represent larger values, through requiring four sites instead of one. Thus there would be larger demand for building room, and the city's taxable values would be enlarged. On the other hand, the city's burdens would be lessened, and other landlords would be less prejudiced. When in effect several buildings are piled above one another on a single site the competition is not fair. The argument that the competition is fair because other landlords have equal right to build skyscrapers and reap like advantages is not admissible. If all landords built skyscrapers there would be no advantage for any one over the other, but then the city could not endure the burden on city functions. It is too plain for argument that buildings four or five times as high as other buildings on equal frontage make disproportionate demands upon whatever the city supplies—fire protection, water, sewers, street accommodations, rapid transit, and so on. None of these services is now in surplus supply, and some of them are deficient. The skyscrapers do not share their cost fairly, for the reason that they supply accommodations disproportionate to the land values, and therefore are charged less taxes at the same time that they receive more of what tax money supplies.

Who can foresee the fate of the skyscrapers in a generation or two? The city is now taking its final form, and it no longer is good financial policy to build ramshackle "taxpayers," expected to be useless and worthless in a decade or two. The skyscrapers are about the most time-defying structures known to the buider's art, but the conditions affecting the investment are less settled. The labor and factory laws are limiting the uses to which some lofty buildings may be put. Conceivably the skyscraper buildings may be limited in the number of persons that they will be allowed to pour into the streets, to the extent that wagon traffic is evicted for the sake of pedestrians in the roadways. The same limitation possibly may be applied to the other services of the city, some of which were mentioned above. Perhaps, also, some remedy may be found for those whose property has suffered by the erection of skyscrapers under conditions incapable of repetition.

THE NEW YORK FULL CREW BILL.

The Senate on Monday night amended the bill repealing the New York full crew law by providing that the Public Service Commission should regulate the size of train crews. The object of the amendment is too plain. It is desired to pretend to please the railways without offending the unions. Of the two things the Senators are more fearful of offending the unions, and less desirous of pleasing the railways. There seems to be no attention paid to the general public, which thinks more of itself than of any section of itself. There is neither tenderness for the railways nor offense to the unions in the public demand for fair play for the railways. The public wants a square deal for everybody, and does not think that it gets what it pays the railways for when the railways' resources are diverted to discriminating payments contrary to the public interest, and without regard to the worth of the service paid for.

The passage of the full crew law was characteristic of an administration which was no credit to the State. The refusal to repeal the bill squarely would discredit another administration. No juggling with the repeal should be tolerated. The issue is a square one. Every member of the Legislature ought to be put on the record as favoring unfair payments to the train hands or as favoring the railways in their efforts to serve the public. It is time to oppose the terrorism of the labor vote with the terrorism of the general vote.

JITNEYS.

The jitney is a guerrilla of public service, an Ishmael of local transportation, an ill-regulated intruder on the thoroughfares, doubtless of some benefit in communities otherwise poorly provided with transit facilities. The jitney in its present estate is a self-moving vehicle, but it may have been almost anything in its line before its transformation into a common carrier of human freight for short distances. A sight-seeing carryall, a grocery truck, or a taxicab will do equally well for a jitney. Its size and carrying capacity are not legally determined. Its name signifies nothing, for a jitney is a nickel coin, or five cents, and that is the normal fare for transportation within town limits. Therefore a jitney is no cheaper than a trolley car, and is precisely five cents dearer than shanks' mare, though it is somewhat faster than the latter means of locomotion, unless the owner of the shanks happens to be a sprinter.

The jitney fever is spreading, it is inspiring a sort of lyrical rhapsody in some neighborhoods, it appeals to the radicals, it has been held up to the popular mind as a new emblem of freedom. From the Southern towns, lacking other easy means of local transit, it has invaded the West and the East. Bostonians are getting to be apprehensive about jitneys. Providence has them. Here in New York, a city anciently afflicted with omnibuses which blocked traffic, there is an ill-defined movement in favor of cheap vehicles of this description. Ill-defined any jitney movement naturally would be, but the appeal of the jitney to the heedless may as well be considered. We shall soon have new subways which, with the surface roads and elevated lines, will accommodate local traffic. Our present system of motor omnibuses is restricted and very well serves special purposes. Some persons think that omnibuses would answer our local requirements better than the street railways, but we have the railways, and do not need both, while few old New Yorkers would care to see a general revival of omnibuses.

Apprehension of the invasion of New York by jitneys, however, would be premature. At present we are not actually threatened, and we may wholly escape the fever. The jitney is to be considered in this neighborhood chiefly as a phenomenon of the hour. It is one of the most popular of "minor topics," the subject of much humorous comment. Jitney would be a good name for anything requiring public approval, a droll, queer-looking word which might have been used as appropriately for a cigar. Firm in the conviction that it can continue to get along in the old-fashioned way without the jitney, New York can afford to regard its lawless invasion of other communities cheerfully. No town need submit to jitneys; where they are not liked they can be suppressed.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Some Stunning Blows at "the Demon."

Until recently anything like or approaching what we call "prohibition"—a complete ending of the traffic in alcoholic beverages—would have been almost unthinkable in England. Of course there have long been "total abstainers" in that country, and they have preached their doctrines with characteristic vigor, but they have been almost lost in the great majority whose drinking habits range all the way from what to the American of these times seems like excess down or up to the moderation which not long ago was held easily defensible by all except alcohol's fiercest foes.

But now the British Chancellor of the Exchequer gravely expresses the opinion that at this crisis England's foes are first drink and second Germany, and in behalf of the Government he promises a delegation of troubled employers seriously to consider their urgent suggestion that the sale of all strong drink be stopped, at least until the end of the war.

The explanation of these strange proceedings lies, presumably, in the fact that Great Britain as a nation now finds herself in much the same position as did many employers in America whose men were engaged in the performance of tasks that required the full exercise of their intelligence and skill, when it was proved beyond question that even moderate indulgence in alcohol measurably diminished both and resulted in the loss of safety as well as of efficiency. As soon as that became generally known, these employers made a more or less close approach to total abstinence the condition of employment, and regulations of this sort have been accepted without resentment in an ever-increasing number of our important trades and industries.

With like ends in view—to be summed up in the promotion of efficiency—Russia ordered nation-wide prohibition and enforced it with results that have amazed the world. France, with far less need for this particular reform, has laid a somewhat less drastic ban upon the liquor trade, and now England contemplates similar action, but with Russia rather than France as exemplar. These are happenings that may well fill the prohibitionists with satisfaction and change to something much like despair the discouragement and alarm already felt everywhere by the manufacturers and distributers of intoxicants.

Adjusting Bets to Hopes.

As the betting habit is seemingly innate and invincible in the English, and among them the laying of wagers is countenanced or tolerated in practically every stratum of society and by sober business men as well as by irresponsible "sports," it is not surprising, though more than a little shocking, that in London men are backing with money their opinions on the date of the war's termination. They have, apparently, refrained from betting on the identity of the victors, for the reason, presumably, that if any Englishman has doubts in his heart about the ultimate success of the Allies, in caution and decency he keeps them to himself.

There is no need for delicacy as to beliefs as to the war's duration. The present odds in the "City" range from 3 to 1 against the end coming before May, to 15 to 1 on its arrival before March next year, and September next is the month where opinions balance at even money.

The situation is one, of course, that enables the professional gambler to "make a book" in a way to insure profit in any contingency, but the amateurs, unless they are business men taking this means of insuring themselves against losses on other commitments, must be expressing their personal beliefs in laying these wagers, and it would be highly interesting to know on what the beliefs are based. Perhaps, even probably, they are only "impressions," largely the effect of eager desire for the restoration of peace.

In facts, so far as known, there is nothing definite to justify any one of these expectations more than another. None of the nations involved in the conflict shows any real signs of exhaustion—none is in anything like as bad condition as regards either money or men as Mexico has been for at least three years or as our own South was before she had well started on the fight she kept up so long. That this war, however, is rapidly nearing its close is "in the air," and that itself is a determining fact of no small consequence and influence. "It is the unexpected that happens," according to the proverb so often repeated, but in truth the expected has innumerable devices for bringing itself to pass, else would not so many people have opportunities for making nuisances of themselves by saying, "I told you so!"

Giving the Prince a Grievance.

It seems hard, and even cruel, that France will not suspend her decree of banishment against descendants of her sometime Kings and refuses to accept the eagerly and repeatedly offered services to serve her in any military capacity that have been made by the Prince of ORLEANS. Even admission to the Foreign Legion is refused to him, and the only qualification for enlistment in that regiment is supposed to be the ability and the inclination to fight the enemies of France.

The rejection of the Prince can only, or most easily, be explained as due to a lingering fear of what he might do in the way of overturning the French Republic in case its fortunes became desperate and he had so conducted himself in the field as to make himself a popular hero. This apprehension seems hardly worthy of a great nation, and in days like these, when every other soldier in all the armies has shown such courage that heroic deeds are daily commonplaces, the possibility that the Prince could be dangerously conspicuous is rather remote.

The matter, however, is one for the French to settle as they please, and all of their allies have been sufficiently courteous and considerate of them to tell the Prince that they don't want his help, either. This makes him, for the first time, a rather pathetic figure, and it is conceivable that his exclusion will win more sympathy for him than would anything he could do in battle.

ART NOTES.

Brooklyn Museum's Loan Exhibition—Jonas Lie's Paintings.

The Brooklyn Museum announces a new departure in its policy marked by its approaching loan exhibition of contemporary American paintings. The exhibition is to continue for one month, from April 4 to May 3, inclusive, and will be opened by a reception to invited guests on the evening of April 3.

A distinctive feature is the absence of a jury, the pictures having been selected entirely by invitation. There is a fund for purchases to be added to the permanent collection of the museum now amounting to $5,000, and this probably will be largely increased before the close of the exhibition. The pictures are about a hundred in number, and the artists represented include about sixty living American painters of distinction. Most of the pictures will be shown for the first time and will be hung in the long western gallery, which has been cleared for the purpose, the paintings formerly contained in it having been placed temporarily in storage. These invitation exhibitions are to be a periodical event with the Brooklyn Museum from now on.

Paintings by Jonas Lie.

At the Ralston Galleries is an exhibition of paintings by Jonas Lie for the benefit of The Evening Mail Save a Home Fund, the admission fee of 25 cents going to the fund. The collection includes a number of the Panama Canal subjects, several landscapes and city scenes, one gorgeous flower piece, and a comparatively small picture of a "Norwegian Village" of higher quality than any of its companions. The narrow street, the brown old houses, and the heavy envelope of snow, seeming to wrap the town in warmth instead of assailing it with cold, unite in a composition of great simplicity, but rich in significance.

"Friends of the Young Artists."

The society interested in promoting competitions to help young artists has decided to call itself "Friends of the Young Artists" and the first competition, which commences today, will be undertaken by nearly a hundred sculptors, of all ages and nationalities, some of them students of the Beaux Arts, others from the National Academy, others from the Art Students' League and from Cooper Union.

Daniel Chester French has suggested the theme and the competitors will have sixteen days to solve their problems. The works will be exhibited in both the Reinhardt Galleries, Mr. Reinhardt charging nothing for the sale of the works, but letting his commission go toward the prizes.

Among the members who have enlisted are Mrs. James Speyer, Frank Purdy, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dessert, Montgomery Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Mayer, Richard Montgomery, Commander Booth, the Rev. Dr. Stillman, Dr. John Wesley Hill, John Burroughs, Henry Mosler, John Lane, and Frank Widener.

Rotogravure Surprises.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

William Sartain, the well-known artist, draws attention this morning to an inaccuracy of drawing in the further eye of the wonderful rotogravure reproduction of Bismarck by Lenbach, (two great names in Germany.)

I would like to point out that this great process discovers a number of inaccuracies of drawing in this picture which, no doubt, are somewhat hidden by color values in the original painting. I am writing this to point out another quality possessed by this process, for I cannot speak too highly of its astonishing accuracy and value in reproducing paintings, especially those of the old masters. The elaborate detail discloses restoration and general condition far better than any other reproductive process I have seen, and I could cite instances where THE TIMES reproduction has acquainted me with almost the whole concrete condition of the original.

ARTHUR DAWSON.

New York, March 29, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

William Sartain alludes, in your issue of today, to the bulging effect of "the further eye" in Lenbach's portrait of Bismarck reproduced in your issue of Sunday last. He asks whether "any one ever saw an eye of any one which so projected." Examination of the picture in question will bring out the strange fact that the "further eye" seems to bulge solely for the purpose of providing the potrrait with two distinct visual lines. By covering the nose and the nearer or left eye the observer may be astonished to note the expression of the portrait with regard to himself. The pupil of Bismarck's "further eye" is shown as absolutely circular, with all that that implies.

JAMES V. P. SMITH.

New York, March 29, 1915.

Lived to One Hundred and Two.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mrs. Mary Tillotson (the writer's paternal grandmother) was born in the town of Corinth, County of Orange, Vt., on the 12th day of June, 1809—four months after the birth of Abraham Lincoln. Her maiden name was Mary Currier Eastman. On Washington's Birthday, 1840, she was united in marriage with Jonathan Tillotson, with whom she lived for sixty-five years. In 1903 The Boston Post awarded a prize to Mr. and Mrs. Tillotson as the oldest married couple in New England. Mrs. Tillotson died Oct. 12, 1911, at the age of 102 years and 4 months. Standing by her casket on the day of the funeral one of the oldest men present said: "She belongs to a type of woman that has passed from the earth."

GRACE C. TILLOTSON.

New York, March 29, 1915.

AN EASTER MESSAGE.

Into what depths of misery thou art hurled,
Belgium, thou second Saviour of the World!
Thou who hast died
For all of Europe, lo, we bathe thy feet
So cruelly pierced, and find the service sweet,
Thou crucified.

But thee we mourn, thy agony and loss,
And weep beneath the shadow of thy cross—
We know the day
That brings the resurrection and the life
Shall dawn for thee when war and all its strife
Hath passed away.

Then, out of all her travail and her pain,
Belgium, though crushed to earth, shall rise again;
And on the sod
Whence sprang a race so strong, so free from guile,
Men shall behold, in just a little while,
The smile of God.

Land of the brave—soon, by God's grace, the free—
Thy woe is transient; joy shall come to thee;
It cannot fail.
The darkest night gives way to rosy dawn,
And thou, perchance, shalt see on Easter morn,
The Holy Grail.

BEATRICE BARRY.

CITY MOTHER'S PROBLEM.

It Has Been Partly Solved by a New Block Idea.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The truly remarkable letter published in THE TIMES entitled the "City Mother's Load of Terror" voices the daily fear in the hearts of thousands of the mothers of New York who, in agony of mind and unceasing apprehension of accident and evil, must see their children go from them day after day into the danger and dirt of our city streets. The mother who writes, more fortunate than the less educated and therefore forcibly mute women, expresses well the anxiety and terror which haunt her and countless other mothers many hours of each day.

It is to tell you of how one small section in this great city is meeting this problem that I write. Springing from suggestions originating in the Calvary Neighbors, a social service organization of Calvary Episcopal Church, one block in our parish—Twenty-fourth Street, between Second and First Avenues—has been treated as a separate and distinct community—a village by itself—and through the interest and devoted labors of Mrs. Robert Goodhue Clarkson this "block" has taken on an entity, a purpose, for improvement and uplift, which distinguishes it already from surrounding streets. Among the various activities started by Mrs. Clarkson the playground for the children is easily the most important. Beginning at first with one, then two yards, the use of four has now been given by their landlords or owners. Fences have been leveled, swings, sand piles, basket ball, and other games have been installed, and here, under the daily supervision of one or more volunteer play directors, some of them residents of the neighborhood, the children of the "block" gather every afternoon and enjoy themselves in wholesome, overseen play. A nominal charge of a penny a child per day is made, but in many deserving cases this is entirely omitted.

Access to the playground is through the basement of one of the houses, whose landlord gave this permission, and within a short time the ground floor of this house has been rented for meeting rooms for several clubs already organized among the block residents. It is in no sense a church or settlement house and is entirely non-sectarian. The success of this playground, secured entirely without expense to the taxpayers of New York, unlike so many modern social developments, is proved by the fact that already a second playground is planned in the block between Twenty-second and Twenty-third Streets, organized and carried through by the residents of that block. Two yards have already been promised and will be opened shortly, and it is hoped that, after a trial, the landlords of adjacent property will allow their yards to be included in this playground. This second playground will be largely due to the interest and co-operation of the Captain and police of the precinct, who have been most interested and helpful in securing it for the children.

Here is a practical, economical solution of one phase of the great and vital problem of safeguarding the children of our city. The plan can be copied in any block, and accomplishes its purpose of protecting the children while giving them freedom to play and to exercise in the open air, with the consequent lightening of the burden of fear which now weighs so heavily on their mothers' hearts. Any one desiring to see this playground in operation will be admitted by the janitor of 314 East Twenty-fourth Street. I hope it will be widely imitated.

GERALDINE F. ADEE.

New York, March 29, 1915.

A Case in Point.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Considering the civil war precedents bearing on our treatment of neutral commerce, I have seen no reference to the case of the Labuan, (Blatchford's Prize Cases 165; see also fuller report in N. Y. TIMES May 23, 1862,) though, doubtless, it has been noticed. This British ship sailed from England to Havana, and thence to Matamoros, intending to return to Havana for orders. Anchored off the Mexican coast while taking on cotton coming from Confederate territory to Matamoros, and thence down the Rio Grande in lighters, she was seized and taken with her cargo to New York.

Mr. Seward gravely doubted the validity of the seizure, but, despite a demand for immediate release, decided to leave the matter to the prize court. The court promptly released vessel and cargo, reserving the question of damages, which were afterward assessed at $187,000. About $125,000 represented detention at $1,000 a day and $45,000 interest.

Without fully commenting on this important case at the moment, I would point out that in objecting to British interference with American-owned goods of German origin, leaving, say, Copenhagen for New York, we are asking no more than the just treatment we accorded to Great Britain in like circumstances. If anything, we ask less, for the export of cotton meant more to the Confederacy than any export means to Germany today. Furthermore, the case shows that we did not treat cotton as contraband in any international sense—simply confiscating it with all other goods when found on an outbound blockade runner. Finally, understanding that the export trade in question confers no benefit on Germany save by way of paying money to her merchants, Great Britain, who has lawfully forbidden her own subjects to "trade with the enemy" is seemingly trying to impose this rule upon American citizens.

CARMAN F. RANDOLPH.

March 29, 1915.

An Urgent Request.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many Americans who are willing and anxious to send hospital supplies to the scenes of the European war are holding back, it is said, because of the difficulty and uncertainty of getting their contributions through to the front. Will any such who may chance to see this letter kindly communicate with me at once? Mrs. Chauncey Mitchell Depew, 2d, who, as already related in THE TIMES, is successfully conducting a hospital at the Chateau d'Annel near Compiegne, has just cabled over for another American trained nurse. One has been engaged who is preparing to sail either on April 3 or 10. A very considerable amount of supplies may be sent with her baggage directly to this hospital without the usual delay and risk. Cotton and gauze are particularly needed. The chateau is within a few miles of the trenches. Fighting in the neighborhood has been almost continuous since the war began. An enormous amount of good work has been done there. Much more must still be done, it is feared. This is an unusual opportunity for those who wish to co-operate in direct and effective aid. There is little or no chance here for waste effort.

The nurse's salary, I may add, is already guaranteed, but her traveling expenses are still to be met. Small or large contributions for that purpose will also be gratefully accepted.

Mrs. STOWE PHELPS,

161 East Seventy-fourth Street, New York, March 29, 1915.

Mr. Einstein's Income.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has been called to an article on the appointment to Constantinople of Lewis Einstein in your issue of March 4. This article contains an error which I am sure, in the interest of truth, you will correct.

The article states that an allowance which Lady Waldstein made to her brother, Lewis Einstein, out of the portion of their father's estate left to her, was made subsequent to, and in consequence of, the lawsuit brought by Joel E. Spingarn, whereas it was made spontaneously by Lady Waldstein a considerable time (certainly well over a year) before Mr. Spingarn brought his suit or announced his intention of doing so.

CHARLES WALDSTEIN.

Newton Hall, Cambridge, March 16, 1915.

Resented.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an American I admire General Lee as one of our great Generals, but I resent Sir John French's reflections on the ability of our beloved Generals of the North—Grant, Sherman, and Sheridan.

IDA DU MOND.

New York, March 27, 1915.

REASONS FOR THE FULL LIABILITY LAW.

A Statement of Its Origin and What It Means Both to the Railroads and Their Customers.

By SENATOR ALBERT B. CUMMINS.

Washington, March 27, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the bill which recently passed Congress prohibiting common carriers from limiting their liability below actual loss for property destroyed or damaged in transit:

Upon this question, as with most others, there are differences of opinion. I have been familiar with it a great many years, and my conclusions are the result of much observation and study. I believe that the highest public policy requires that a common carrier shall be responsible for its negligence; that is to say, that where it is liable at all it shall be liable for the full loss suffered. There are two reasons which imperatively demand that this shall be the rule of the law: First, that the strongest motive for care and safety in operation be furnished; second, in a great majority of instances the shipper and the carrier do not deal upon even terms, and the former must accept the contract presented by the latter. There never has been a time when the carrier could lawfully stipulate against all the consequences of negligence, and to permit it to be done in part is no more defensible than to allow it to be done entirely.

Prior to 1906 in more than two-thirds of the States the rule of full liability had been established, either by statute or by judicial decision, and the Supreme Court of the United States had oftentimes recognized and inforced these statutes and decisions. In 1906 there was added to the interstate commerce law what is generally known as the Carmack amendment. This amendment simply made the initial carrier liable for a shipment over more than one road, without regard to the place at which the injury occurred. It was not intended to change the rule of law with regard to full liability, and no member of Congress ever dreamed that it would have such effect. A little later, however, a case arose, which finally reached the Supreme Court, and it was then held that, inasmuch as Congress had in the Carmack amendment dealt with liability under bills of lading, it must be presumed that the amendment contained all the legislation which Congress desired should be in force upon the general subject, and that thereby all the statutes and decisions of the States to which I have referred, and which had been in force from time immemorial, were abrogated, and that a common carrier could lawfully limit its liability for property lost or destroyed in transit to a sum below the actual loss. I introduced Senate bill 4,522 to correct the unintentional mistake made in the Carmack amendment, and to restore the law to the condition in which it had practically always been until the Carmack amendment was passed. As reported by the committee to the Senate there were two exceptions to the rule of full liability: First, if the article to be shipped was concealed by boxing, wrapping or otherwise, and, second, when the Interstate Commerce Commission had affirmatively established a rate based upon less than full liability. The last exception did not include ordinary live stock. This was the form in which I thought the bill ought to pass, but on the floor of the Senate it was amended so that the only exception from the rule was in case an article was concealed or hidden by boxing, wrapping, or otherwise, and approval of the rate based on less than full value by the commission. I think the bill was better as reported to the Senate, but the amendment was not so vital as to destroy its chief value.

The bill as it was introduced, and as it finally passed, contains no reference whatever to the rates that a common carrier shall be permitted to charge for its service. If carriers are entitled to higher rates because of the restoration to full liability, the commission will, of course, approve them. It is, however, to be remembered that they did business for forty or fifty years under full liability at rates that were less rather than more than those now prevailing. It will be remembered, also, that the railroads have never attempted to limit their liability upon more than a dozen or fifteen of the thousands of commodities which make up our traffic. It is my judgment that an inquiry will disclose that railroad rates now being charged under limited liability are ample under full liability, with very few exceptions, covering shipments of an extraordinary or unusual character. There will be, of course, some confusion in the tariffs that have been filed with the commission wherein rates have been made upon limited liability, but this confusion will speedily disappear and full justice will be done both to carrier and shipper. I regret that the second exception which I have mentioned was not preserved in the act, but if its omission works injustice it can be speedily remedied.

It has been frequently stated in the newspapers that the effect of insisting upon full liability would result in an increase of 10 per cent. in all freight rates. Nothing could be more absurd, and any attempt on the part of carriers to so pervert the law will be quickly and effectually overthrown. The sole question is whether the carriers should be responsible for the full value of commodities which they destroy or damage in transportation under such circumstances as to make them liable at all. I think they should be, and that any other policy will seriously impair their efficiency as agencies of transportation. If carriers desire to escape full responsibility it is for them to insure. The burden of insurance should not be borne by the shipper.

ALBERT B. CUMMINS.

THE BELGIANS IN ENGLAND.

Food, Warmth, and Work Provided for a Quarter of a Million.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your readers may be interested in learning something at first hand concerning the work of caring for the Belgian refugees in Great Britain. I have just returned from a visit to England, where I inspected the war refugees' camps, being afforded every opportunity to see the provisions made for caring for the unfortunate people suddenly thrown upon charity.

England is today directly and indirectly caring for over two hundred thousand Belgian refugees. Camps are maintained at Alexandra Palace, St. Anne's Home, Edmonton Refuge, St. Giles's Home, and Earl's Court. All expenses are defrayed by the British Government, but the management of the camps is intrusted to the Metropolitan Asylums Board, an organization of long standing that has been engaged in many charitable undertakings, the word "Asylums" in its title being used in a comprehensive sense and intended to signify shelters of all kinds. While about a quarter of a million refugees have passed through these camps since the opening of the war, only a fraction of the number are there at a given time, the majority being provided with employment and passed out into the business world. A bureau of employment is attached to every camp, and representatives of organized labor are present to see that no injustice is done to the British laborer through injecting the foreign element into the trades and occupations. Owing to the vast number of British men who have joined the army, there is a scarcity of laborers in many fields of work, and the Belgians are sent out to supply this deficiency.

All the camps are scrupulously clean, doctors and nurses are in attendance, all sanitary precautions are taken, the food is wholesome and plentiful, and the sleeping rooms are well supplied with light and air. In fact, nothing is lacking to insure the comfort and well-being of the refugees.

EDWIN G. LAWRENCE.

New York, March 28, 1915.

Why Are Things as They Are?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why are architects blind to our modern needs? Why must one endanger human lives to have one's windows cleaned, when architects could so easily plan windows to open like doors or swing on pivots, or any old way except the way that they have been for the last fifty years. It is gruesome to see men crawl around the outside of houses, with nothing but a little belt between them and a most horrible death, for a mere pittance. Then take our wash basins. Why must one double up like a jackknife to wash one's self? Why can't the plan call for basins twelve inches higher than they have been for fifty years, so one can stand up and wash?

Why must my maid get a crick in her back bending over a sink to wash dishes several times each day? Why not design that sink twelve inches higher? Why not improve on the little things that make for comfort? Why not?

Mrs. K. FRANK.

New York, March 29, 1915.

Admiral Fremantle and the Dacia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have seen my letter in THE NEW YORK TIMES, which is correct enough, except that I said that I was accused of "impertinence," not "impatience." I should not probably write again, as any criticisms from this side of the water are liable to be misunderstood, but at least two cases can be quoted in which America has captured former belligerent ships, although they had been duly sold to British owners—quite justifiably, as I hold. This has nothing to do with Hague conventions or the Declaration of London, and it certainly does not square with the transfer of the Dacia to a neutral flag. I see my meaning is not quite clear. I meant that the capture was justifiable, but that the transfer was not.

E. R. FREMANTLE.

London, March 13, 1915.

Now That They Mention It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Women teachers of the city are quoted as saying that the men teachers are cowards or they would be in Albany now fighting the vicious school bills. Permit me to suggest two facts: First, a larger proportion of men teachers are in Albany at the present time than women teachers; second, the present bills are the indirect result and the direct reaction of the women's legislative activity a few years ago, when they mulcted the city for several millions of dollars by basing salaries on sex equality rather than efficiency equality.

J. B. OPDYCKE.

New York, March 29, 1915.

FALSE BIOLOGY OF WAR.

Many Soft and Fragile Things Do Survive in This World.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a widespread disposition to connect the issues of the present lamentable European conflict with the supposed factors of evolution. The theory of the survival of the fittest (though no one is cognizant of the true criterion of fitness) has made such a strong appeal to the popular imagination that it lingers as a fact when it is no longer tenable even as a theory.

The insolvency of the theory of evolution, of which the survival of the fittest article is a principal ingredient, is now so manifest that it is upheld by the mere weight of ill-concealed scientific sophistry. 'Evolution is one letter only in the alphabet of creation. More and more as research and experiment advance are its limitations made manifest and its shortcomings emphasized.

Professor L. H. Bailey of Cornell portrays the fallacy of the survival argument: "Our minds dwell on the capture and carnage in nature—the hawk swooping on its prey, the cat stealthily watching for the mouse, wolves hunting in packs, ferocious beasts lying in wait, sharks that follow ships, serpents with venomous fangs, and, with the poet, we say that nature is 'red in tooth and claw.' Of course, we are not to deny the struggle of might against might, but the weak and the fragile and the small have been the organisms that have persisted. There are thousands of little and soft things still abundant in the world that have outlived the fearsome, ravenous monsters of ages past; there were Goliaths in those days, but the Davids have outlived them, and Gath is not peopled by giants. The big and the strong have not triumphed."

Nor have any of the principles upon which the theory of evolution was originally founded fared better under the closer scrutiny of a more careful analysis of the facts.

The theory holds today only a mere shadow of its former authority, and is maintained to avert a confession of ignorance most galling to the modern intellect.

Its natural offspring, the mechanistic conception, in slowly and octopus-like sucking the life blood from religion, reveals how far an attractive mental theory can go in undermining the spiritual teaching of centuries. Any voice lifted in refutation of the insolvent theory of evolution contributes to the cause of truth, reason, and spiritual sanity.

WALTER SONNEBERG.

Philadelphia, March 29, 1915.

Theatre Prices.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading Mr. Frohman's statement in this morning's TIMES concerning the cut-rate theatre tickets, I wondered if it was any more "dishonest toward the public and playwright" than the selling by agents of tickets at advanced prices. If a play is a success it is almost impossible to get good seats at the box office, but they can always be had at the well-known agents' by paying from 50 cents to $1 more.

M. B. B.

New York, March 27, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Frohman's statement, in which he cries out against the selling of cut-rate seats, is quite just in so far as it goes. Every one will agree with him that it is not American justice that one man should pay twice what another man pays for the same value. However, I would like to know if it is not quite consistent that agencies be prevented from selling tickets at prices very much in advance of those which are advertised at the box office.

WALTER A. HAMILTON.

New York, March 29, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Under ordinary conditions I would most assuredly agree with Mr. Frohman when he urges the plan that managers dispose of their tickets at the normal prices printed on them. But Mr. Frohman himself does not practice what he preaches. Instead of selling to agents who cut the rates he sells to agents who advance them. The managers have themselves to thank for the existing theatrical conditions, when they sell all their best two-dollar seats to the agencies, who resell them at prices ranging from $3 to $8 apiece.

SYDNEY OBERFELDER.

New York, March 29, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If we could go back to the old-fashioned way of having the best seats on sale at the box office for $1.50, Mr. Frohman could stop worrying about the morals of his employes and he would see more New Yorkers in his audiences.

JOHN S. PRICE.

Brooklyn, March 25, 1915.

W. D. SLOANE WILLED $170,000 TO CHARITY

St. Bartholomew's Church, Three Hospitals, and Children's Aid Society Remembered.

BEQUESTS FOR SERVANTS

Residuary Estate Is to be Divided Among Widow and Children—Its Value Is Not Stated.

The will of William Douglas Sloane, who was a Director in the firm of W. & J. Sloane, which was filed yesterday, bequeathed $17,000 to charitable and religious institutions. The value of the estate is not given. There is no realty in this State.

The residuary estate is directed to be divided equally among the widow, Mrs. Emily Thorn Vanderbilt Sloane of 2 West Fifty-second Street, and the four children—Mrs. Florence Adele Burden, wife of James A. Burden, Jr.; Mrs. Emily Vanderbilt Hammond, wife of John Henry Hammond; Mrs. Lila Vanderbilt Field, wife of W. B. Osgood Field, and Malcolm Douglas Sloane.

George V. MacVey, Secretary for years to Mr. Sloane, receives $5,000; George S. Elliott, butler in the Sloane household, receives $2,000; ten servants at the Lenox, Mass., place, receive $500 each, while there are bequests of $50 each to other servants.

There is a bequest of $25,000 to William Douglas Burden, grandson of the testator, and $10,000 each is left to eleven other grandchildren. Mrs. Euphemia Sloane Coffin, of 13 West Fifty-seventh Street, is to enjoy the income from 500 shares of the stock of W. & J. Sloane, to be set aside by the executor, Malcolm Douglas Sloane, and the executrix, Mrs. Sloane, the widow.

Mrs. Field receives in addition to her one-fifth share of the residue, the country place at Lenox, known as Highlawn, and all sleighs, horses, carriages, farming implements, &c., there. The son, Malcolm, receives also all the jewelry and wearing apparel of his father.

The will directs that $50,000 be set aside as an emergency fund for the Sloane Hospital for Women, which was built by Mr. and Mrs. Sloane. It was the testator's belief, according to the instrument, that the endowment fund already created for the hospital was sufficient for all repairs and other additional and incidental expenses, yet in order to supply any deficiency that ever might occur, he made the further bequest. He also nominated his son Malcolm as manager of the hospital, and requested the Board of Managers of the institution to elect the son to that post. The will requested that in event of the son's death, Henry T. Sloane, brother of the testator, become manager of the hospital. The $50,000 is to be held by the Trustees of Columbia College.

A trust fund of $50,000 is to be set aside for the benefit of St. Bartholomew's Church, where Mr. Sloane was a communicant. The sum is to be used for mission work in the parish, preferably for the Parish House in East Forty-second Street.

The Children's Aid Society is to receive the income from $25,000 for use by the Sixth Street Industrial School erected by "my dear wife." There is a bequest of $10,000 to the Young Men's Christian Association and $7,500 to St. Luke's Hospital.

The Presbyterian Hospital is to get one bequest of $15,000 to be used for two beds which are to be available to all ill and disabled employes of W. & J. Sloane. The same hospital gets another bequest of $7,500 for the treatment and benefit of all ill and disabled teachers or employes of the Children's Aid Society. The House of Mercy, Pittsfield, Mass., is to get $5,000 to be used for the benefit of employes on the Sloane place at Lenox.

The will is dated March 29, 1912. It was filed by the law firm of Stetson, Jennings & Russell.

BIG BEQUEST TO HIS NURSE.

C. F. Mathewson Leaves 200 Shares of Stock to Selma De Muth.

The will of Charles F. Mathewson, the lawyer, who was a Trustee of Dartmouth College, disposing of an estate estimated to be largely in excess of $250,000, was filed for probate yesterday. There are contingent bequests to the college.

Selma De Muth of 536 West 111th Street, a graduate nurse, is bequeathed the income from 200 shares of stock of the Manhattan Railway Company. In making the bequest, Mr. Mathewson says in his will:

"This legacy is in grateful memory and recognition of kind and efficient care during my only hospital experience and of my continuing interest, respect, and regard for a good and deserving woman whose profession is honorable and exacting."

The will directs that $150,000 be set aside in the hands of Lorenzo E. Woodhouse, a friend, who is to pay the income from the fund for life to Mrs. Jeanie Mathewson, the widow. At Mrs. Mathewson's death the principal is to go to the son, Samuel A., who resides with his mother at 6 West Forty-ninth Street. Should the son die without children, the bequest passes to Dartmouth College.

There is a trust fund of $50,000 to be set aside in the hands of Mr. Woodhouse for the benefit for life of Mr. Mathewson's mother and sister, whose names are not given. At their deaths the fund is to be divided equally between the son, Samuel, and a niece of the testator, Erlyan Waite. Should these latter die without children, the bequest passes to Dartmouth College.

The income from the residuary estate is to go to the widow for life, and then passes to the son. Should he die without children, it goes to Dartmouth College, and to the town of Barton, Vt. where a library fnud is to be created.

The will was filed by J. Frederick Eagle, lawyer, of 55 Wall Street.

MRS. KETCHAM'S WILL FILED.

General's Widow Leaves Bulk of Estate to Her Children.

The will of Mrs. Augusta A. Ketcham, who was the widow of General John H. Ketcham, disposing of more than $20,000 in real and personal property, was filed for probate yesterday. There are silverware gifts presented to Mrs. Ketcham in 1865 by friends of the General. The residuary estate is divided equally among the children, Miss Ethel B. Ketcham, and Henry B., a lawyer, and Charles B., a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

A codicil attached to the will bequeaths $300 to Delia Walsh, 1,011 H Street, Washington, D. C., "for faithful services."

Miss Ethel Ketcham gets all personal effects, jewelry, art objects, the silverware gifts of Civil War connection, and all framed commissions, civil and military, of her father. She also shares with her brother, Henry, all the household effects of the Washington, D. C., home and part of the furniture at the Ketcham homestead at Dover Plains, N. Y.

Katharine Ketcham, a niece, receives certain silverware bequests. The one-half interest of the decedent in 240 East Sixtieth Street, is bequeathed for life to a sister, Mrs. Emma Jane de Bernales, who owns the other half interest. The sum of $5,000 is left in trust for the benefit of Augusta MacGlasson, a niece. An annuity of $600 is provided for Clarence J. Belden, a brother of the testator. There are other bequests.

MRS. DANA LEFT TRUST FUND.

Husband, Who Lives in London, Will Get Income from $80,000.

The will of Mrs. Anna Bronson Dana, wife of William Parsons Winchester Dana, who for forty-seven years made her home in London, England, where she died on Jan. 5, was filed for probate yesterday. It disposes of an estate in personalty of more than $25,000. There was no real estate.

A trust fund of $80,000, the income from which is for the benefit of Mr. Dana during his lifetime, is directed to be created and placed in the keeping of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, which filed the will. Mr. Dana now resides at 57 Onslow Gardens, London.

The residuary estate is to be enjoyed equally by three children, Robert Washington Dana, Marian Caroline Noble, and Anna Georgette Berard, who also receive $7,000 each in cash bequests. There are a number of bequests to grandchildren. The son receives an additional $5,000.

The law firm of Emmet & Parish of 52 Wall Street filed the will in behalf of the trust company.

CREELMAN WILL IS FILED.

War Correspondent Leaves His Entire Estate to Widow.

The will of James Creelman, author and war correspondent, was filed for probate yesterday. It disposes of an estate in excess of $10,000 in personality. Mr. Creelman left no real estate, according to the petition accompanying his will.

The entire estate is bequeathed to the widow, Mrs. Alice Buell Creelman of 9 West Eighty-third Street. The law firm of Barber, Watson & Gibboney of 165 Broadway filed the instrument. Mrs. Creelman is named as sole executrix.

GERMANS IN FESTIVAL PLAY.

Act "Prinz Friedrich von Homburg" on Bismarck Anniversary.

A gala audience, in which many of New York's most representative German-Americans were included, filled the Irving Place Theatre last night for a festival performance of Kleist's drama, "Prinz Friedrich von Homburg." The occasion was the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Prince Bismarck.

Although Kleist's play is one of the classics of German dramatic literature, it had never been acted here before. Its presentation last night was peculiarly appropriate because it has been judged by critics to typify most completely the spirit of a united Germany, a spirit of which Bismarck was the incarnation. Director Heinrich Marlow acted the title rôle, Marx Kierschner was the Kurfürstin, Ilsie Wehrmann portrayed Princess Natalie of Ordinen, Ernst Robert acted the part of Field Marshal Dorfling, and others in the cast were Ernst Holznagel, Otto Meyer, Hans Unterkircher, Heinrich Matthaes, Christian Rub, and Iffi Engel.

An original prologue, written for the occasion, was read by Dr. Hanns Heinz Ewers. The drama will be acted again tomorrow and Saturday nights.

Mary Carson in First Recital.

Mary Carson, soprano, gave a song recital yesterday afternoon at Aeolian Hall with a program devoted to songs in Italian, French, German, and English. It was her first appearance on the concert stage here. Miss Carson is a young singer who has not yet penetrated far into the mysteries of style, and the formidable program she used exposed her deficencies in this regard. Her voice was agreeable in its higher range, but in the middle it was somewhat hard and likely to be out of tune. She was sometimes careless as to diction, one conspicuous instance being the consistent mispronunciation of the often recurring word "nuages," in Alexandre George's song of that name in French. Andre Benoist played the accompaniments well.

Emanuel Reicher Ill; Play Put Off.

The performance of Ibsen's play, "John Gabriel Borkman," announced for tomorrow night in the Lyceum Theatre as the second in the series of productions by the modern stage, has been temporarily postponed because of the illness of Emanuel Reicher. Mr. Reicher, who was to have played the title rôle, has been directing rehearsals for the last fortnight. Following a rehearsal Sunday he went home to bed and has since been under the doctor's care. The première will depend on the duration of Mr. Reicher's illness.

Miss Edna Picard Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Picard gave a dinner and reception at the Café des Beaux Arts last evening, at which they announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Edna Picard, to Charles Frazee.

EPSTEIN—BLOCK.

The wedding of Mrs. Cora Block and Leon James Epstein, both of this city, took place yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Walter, 508 West 114th Street, the Rev. Dr. Levy officiating. They will be at home after May 1, at 537 West 112th Street.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Gordon Auchincloss and D. Raymond Noyes of this city will be among the ushers at the wedding on April 10, in Minneapolis, Minn., of Miss Katharine S. Farrington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luther H. Farrington of that city, and Robert Hale Noyes of Seattle, Wash.

Miss Frances T. Breese will not appear in the special dances which are to be given at the entertainment for the benefit of the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris, on April 12, at the Ritz-Carlton, owing to mourning.

Mr. and Mrs. Craig Biddle and family, who have been in Switzerland since last Summer, plan to sail for New York on April 19, and will go to Newport later for the season.

Mrs. William DeN. Perine of 335 West Seventy-seventh Street is giving a supper and dance at the Hotel Gotham on the night of Easter Monday.

A rehearsal of the society chorus which is to sing at the Polish fête next week Thursday at the Biltmore, was held last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Schelling, Mr. Schelling conducting the musical part. Among the chorus were Mrs. Ray Dennis, Mrs. Gordon K. Bell, Mrs. Arthur Cumnock, and the Misses Mary Field, Mary Pyle, Marion Clark, Mary Eno, Gladys and Lillian Endicott and the Misses Ceballos and Didur.

The young Misses Grace Vanderbilt, Flora Whitney, Teresa Fabbri, Lucy Train, and Elsie Stevens are among those who are to have charge of a table on Wednesday, April 7, at the Rainbow Summer sale, to be held at the home of Mrs. John E. Alexandre, 16 East Fifty-third Street, by St. Christopher's Guild, in aid of St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing Today on the Megantic—The Arrivals.

Some of those booked to leave today on the Megantic for Liverpool are:

Mrs. L. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. James Blakeley, Miss Barbara Dunbar, Miss A. Fair, Arnold Goodwin, E. E. Hedges, Leslie L. Henson, Miss Gladys Homfrey, J. C. Johnson, Miss P. Kenton, Edward Laurillard, H. M. Lyons, Mrs. W. Rathbun, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Root, Miss Madge Saunders, and Miss Doris Stokes.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Cameronia, from Liverpool were:

Miss B. Anderson, C. Smith, B. Ritchie, H. MacKenzie, Mrs. A. Smith, H. Anderson, Miss J. W. Browning, Miss Agnes Brownlee, Miss M. G. Burns, William Craig, Miss J. Crawford, Miss Annie Crawford, R. S. Findlay, Mrs. J. Fraser, Miss M. Gordon, Mrs. S. Gordon, Miss Annie R. Hill, A. Lawrie, Mrs. H. W. Smith, and James Watt.

Tourists for Bermuda.

Among those sailing today on the Bermudian for Bermuda are:

Mrs. G. W. Brown, Earl Brown, the Rev. Eugene Brunst, T. S. Bradlee, Mrs. M. L. Benedict, J. C. Cottrell, G. R. Fuller, Mrs. E. L. Franklin, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Griscom, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Hall, W. G. King, R. B. Kimball, Alvin H. Lane, G. Lane, J. R. McAlpin, Mr. and Mrs. D. Stewart Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Tremaine, H. D. Wood, and Miss E. P. Wood.

MRS. F. M. LUPTON TO WED BENJ. PRINCE

Publisher's Widow Is the President of Sorosis and a Member of Colonial Dames.

MUTUAL BOND IN MUSIC

Both in the Edward MacDowell Memorial Association, of Which the Bridegroom-to-be Is Treasurer.

The engagement of Mrs. Anne E. Lupton, widow of Frank M. Lupton, the publisher, to Benjamin Prince of New York and Irvington-on-the-Hudson, is announced. Mrs. Lupton, who lives at 839 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, is prominent in society and club circles, and her home is one of the show places of Brooklyn.

She first met Mr. Prince through their mutual interest in music, Mrs. Lupton supporting largely the work of the Edward MacDowell Memorial Association at Peterborough, N. H., of which Mr. Prince is Treasurer.

Mrs. Lupton is a member of the Colonial Dames and the Colonial Daughters of the Seventeenth Century. She is descended from Puritan stock, tracing her ancestry back to Roger Ludlow of Connecticut and Philip Eliot of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston and brother of John Eliot, who translated the Bible into the Indian tongue.

Recently she was elected President of Sorosis, and is also President of the Kosmos Club. She is one of the leaders of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Auxiliary and a member of the Brooklyn Woman's Club. Her only daughter is Mrs. Charles Courtenay Hodge of this city.

Mr. Prince is a son of Dr. and Mrs. Christopher Prince, and is a direct descendant of Elder William Brewster of the Mayflower. He was President of the Mendelssohn Glee Club of New York for six years, and belongs to the University and Ardsley Clubs and the Sons of the Revolution. He was graduated from Williams College, class of '80. He makes his home with his sister, Mrs. Harry Van Deventer Black, at Irvington-on-the-Hudson.

Although no date has been set for the wedding, it will probably take place in the early Summer.

START TOBACCO INQUIRY.

Independent Jobbers Complain Again of Metropolitan Co.

As the result of a complaint made by Henry H. Hunter of 299 Broadway, as counsel for the independent tobacco jobbers, Assistant United States Attorney Claude A. Thompson has again taken up an investigation of the Metropolitan Tobacco Company. It has been charged that it is resorting to monopolistic practices, and preventing the independent jobbers from operating in this district. The inquiry will be completed in a few weeks, and the Government will then be prepared to take definite action concerning the complaint.

Last April much the same complaint was made. It was then asserted that the Metropolitan was the only jobber recognized by the American Tobacco Company and the other big concerns, which were created after the dissolution of the Tobacco Trust.

It was believed that a satisfactory settlement had been reached by which the four big companies were to sell their products to the jobbers direct instead of dealing only with the Metropolitan Tobacco Company. It is now alleged that last January the American Tobacco Company withdrew from the open market agreement and once more made the Metropolitan Tobacco Company its sole sales agent.

GUGGENHEIMS DIVORCED.

Interlocutory Decree Granted to Wife of M. Robert.

The marital troubles of Mr. and Mrs. M. Robert Guggenheim came to an end yesterday when Supreme Court Justice Guy signed an interlocutory decree of divorce in favor of Mrs. Guggenheim. The suit was begun late in December last and every effort was made to keep the matter secret. Mr. Guggenheim is the son of Daniel Guggenheim, head of the American Smelting & Refining Company, and the plaintiff is the daughter of Jacob Bernheimer. The defendant is less than 30 years old. He was married to the plaintiff in 1905. There are two children, who are living with their mother at the home of the latter's parents at 35 West Seventy-second Street.

ADVERTISES FOR ENEMIES.

J. Q. McCarthy Offers Reward for Punishment of Maligners.

James Q. McCarthy, a wealthy contractor living at 79 West Tremont Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday sent to THE TIMES for publication this morning an advertisement in which he offered $1,000 reward for "the arrest and conviction of any or all persons who have been interfering with the business, reputation and character of James Q. McCarthy."

When a TIMES reporter went to Mr. McCarthy's home last night he was told that Mr. McCarthy could not be seen until this morning and would have nothing to say about the advertisement until then. It was understood in the neighborhood that certain of Mr. McCarthy's business rivals had maligned him and that he was seeking to learn their identity through the advertisement.

Friends of Blind to See Film.

Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff will give an author's matinee next Monday from noon until 1 o'clock, at the Vitagraph Theatre. The moving picture reproduction of her book, "The Lady of the Light House," which she wrote fifteen months ago and the proceeds of which went to help the blind, will be shown. It will be an invitation matinee with many prominent people present, among whom will be Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Auerbach, Dr. Elgin R. L. Gould, Mrs. Gould and others.

The picture reproduces the story of the blind boy in the book and depicts the work the blind do in the Fifty-ninth Street Lighthouse.

Japanese Art Objects Sold.

A number of attractive things sold at reasonable prices at the Anderson Art Galleries last evening, the collection of Japanese lacquers, netsukes, textiles, &c., of Shojiro Nomura. A pair of silver brocade bordered curtains of the Nishijin loom, 1750, went to J. B. Bradley for $21; an inro of 1725, by Shiwomi, inventor of smooth lacquer, boats ladened with passengers, went to T. Douglas for $25, and Kaldenberg paid $42 for two inros, one by Igarashi, flock of sparrows on a persimmon tree, the fruit inlaid with coral, the netsuke a sparrow, and for a gold lacquer inro by Kaji Kawa, a waterfall among cherry blossoms, the netsuke in the form of a boat. The returns for the evening were $893. The sale, with old Japanese prints of a New York collector, will be concluded tonight.

The Little Mother Who Sits at Home is a story of exquisite sentiment, stirring deeply both men and women. At all Bookstores. Net $1.00. E. P. DUTTON & CO., New York.

PLAN MUNICIPAL THEATRE.

Drama League Advocates One Here on Model of Northampton.

A movement to establish a municipal theatre in New York will in all probability be the result of the annual meeting of the New York Centre of the Drama League of America, held yesterday afternoon in the Belasco Theatre. The practicability of such a theatre ran as a sort of undercurrent through all the speeches, and while no announcement was made of any definite steps that were to be taken, presumably because it is the idea of those most interested in the project to have something tangible before talking, it was stated on good authority after the meeting that those most interested in he scheme would meet tomorrow night to discuss the subject.

Bertram Harrison, director of the Northampton Municipal Theatre, told the league members of the things accomplished at that interesting playhouse. Mr. Harrison said that if a municipal theatre could be conducted successfully in Northampton a similar institution should be feasible in New York. He urged the Drama League to use its influence in establishing a municipal threatre here.

Professor Richard Burton, President of the league, told at length of the work and aims of the organization. Following an address by Richard Ordynski, associate of Max Reinhardt, Mr. Burton said he disagreed with an editorial in yesterday's TIMES in which reference was made to America's inherent national inability to establish a theatre for art alone, and in which the Metropolitan Opera House was characterized as the nearest approach to an endowed theatre this country would ever get. Mr. Burton said he heartily disagreed with these statements, and that the only thing necessary for the acquiring of a national art theatre was for us to make up our minds we were going to have one and we would get it.

Mr. Ordynski had given "On to Practical Work" as the subject of his address. In it he had suggested that the weakness of the league and similar organizations lay in their aloofness from the business of play producing, and recommended that this fault be remedied by the league establishing a theatre of its own with a company of professional players.

Considerable time was taken by the Chairmen of standing committees, who reported on the activities of the league during the last year. The report of the playgoing committee, that it had found a smaller percentage of plays to bulletin to its members as worth while this year than last, presents an unfavorable criticism on the artistic success of the current season.

There was no contest of the ticket of officers for the ensuing year distributed in advance among the members by the Nominating Committee. The ballot as adopted was: President, Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin; First Vice President, Allen W. McCurdy; Second Vice President, Fred W. Atkinson; Third Vice President, Mrs. James Harvey Robinson; Secretary, Miss Laura V. Day; Treasurer, William H. Bliss; Directors, 1915-1918, Mrs. George Wood Bacon, William E. Bohn, Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, Ellwood Hendrick, Mrs. Lewis M. Isaacs, Mrs. Frank B. Keech, Miss Marjorie Prentiss, Boardman Robinson, and Theodore E. Steinway; to fill unexpired terms, 1915-1916, Alfred Brown and William Chauncey Langdon.

RUDOLPH GANZ'S RECITAL.

Pianist Plays Accompaniments to Two Groups of His Own Songs.

Rudolph Ganz gave his second recital at the Princess Theatre yesterday afternoon, appearing in the triple capacity of virtuoso, composer and accompanist. Besides his playing of Liszt's Variations on a Theme by Bach and the same composer's "After a Reading of Dante" from the "Années de Pèlerinage," besides a group of pieces by Alkan, Ravel and Debussy, Mr. Ganz played the accompaniments to two groups of his own songs, one in German and the other in English, which were sung by Elsa Alves, soprano.

It was an unconventional program and an interesting one. Mr. Ganz treated the modern French composers on his list with as much vigor as they will stand, rather more than most pianists give them, and the result was a new viewpoint that was instructive. He was fortunate in the exponent of his songs, since Miss Alves proved to be a singer of considerable charm of manner. The songs in English were all short, and of the type where grace, spontaneity, and style are required of the composer. These qualities were in the music, and were amply translated by the singer and composer-accompanist to the evident enjoyment of the hearers.

VICTORIA TO BE REBUILT.

Theatre Will Close in Four Weeks—No Roof Show This Summer.

Hammerstein's Roof, with its vaudeville entertainment, old farm, and skating girls, will be missing from the Summer night life of Times Square this season. After four more weeks the Victoria will be closed to allow alterations that will make of it a modern playhouse. It will be continued as a vaudeville theatre, to be opened again in September.

Plans for the remodeled Victoria, which have been drawn by Thomas W. Lamb, call for a new ornamental façade on Seventh Avene and a complete remodelling of the interior. There will be a large entrance in the middle of the façade, with store rooms on either side and an entrance from the new subway underneath. The seating will be rearranged so that the capacity will be increased.

The week beginning April 26 will be the last under the old régime, and to commemorate the passing of the playhouse as it was in the days when William Hammerstein directed its destinies a program made up of favorite acts of the late manager will be given.

Metropolitan Opera Bills Next Week

The opening opera next week at the Metropolitan will be "Il Trovatore" on Monday night. "Die Meistersinger" will be given Wednesday evening and "Die Walkuere" Thursday. Friday there will be a special matinee of "Hansel und Gretel" and ballet divertissements, while "Iris" will be given that evening. The Saturday operas have not been announced. Efrem Zimbalist will be the soloist next Sunday evening.

Bramhall Playhouse Opens Friday.

The Bramhall Playhouse, New York's newest little theatre in East Twenty-seventh Street, near Lexington Avenue, will be opened to the public Friday night, instead of tonight, as first announced. "The Importance of Coming and Going," a comedy by Butler Davenport, the artistic director of the theatre, will be the first offering.

Mrs. Louisa A. Davids.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., March 30.—Mrs. Louisa A. Davids, widow of David F. Davids, a manufacturer of inks in New York City, died suddenly today at her residence in East Main Street, aged seventy-one years. She gave away a fortune to the poor of New Rochelle. During the civil war she made clothing for the sick soldiers on David's Island. She was a direct descendant of Ambrose Sicard, a Huguenot refugee, from La Rochelle, France, who was one of the founders of New Rochelle in 1688. Mrs. Davids was a member of the House Committee of the Huguenot Association and had a prominent part in the Huguenot celebration in New Rochelle in 1913.

Crocker MOURNING HOUSE
HATS, GOWNS, WAISTS, VEILS, NECKWEAR, FURS.
375 5th Av. at 35th St.
Boston—Copley Square.

RECEIVER NAMED FOR HAMMERSTEIN

Court Appoints I. M. Dittenhoefer to Protect Interests of Manager, Who Is Very Ill.

SUIT IS A FRIENDLY ONE

Assets Are Worth Five Times the Amount of Unsecured Liabilities of $100,000, Says L. J. Vorhaus.

The serious illness of Oscar Hammerstein led to the appointment yesterday of a receiver to look after his affairs. Judge Charles M. Hough, sitting in the United States District Court, appointed Irving M. Dittenhoefer, of the law firm of Dittenhoefer, Gerber & James, receiver upon the filing of an equity suit by the American Seating Company, a creditor, for a claim of $6,000.

Louis J. Vorhaus, of House, Grossman & Vorhaus, Mr. Hammerstein's attorney, issued a statement in which he said the proceeding was in no sense an insolvency one, and Myres & Goldsmith explained upon filing the complaint that the suit was a friendly one brought to conserve the theatrical manager's interests. Mr. Vorhaus's statement follows:

"Mr. Hammerstein has been in poor health for some months. Recently his condition became quite aggravated and an operation was required. Since then he has made no improvement and his physicians have ordered that he must be relieved of all business cares, and, in their opinion, it will be some time before he will be in a condition to give his affairs his personal attention.

"Because of this situation, it was deemed advisable to have his various enterprises conserved. In the present condition of the real estate market it was deemed essential that his properties be looked after by a conservator. If he were able to be about there would be no necessity for the present proceedings.

"His assets are more than abundant to pay every dollar he owes. His unsecured liabilities are in the neighborhood of $100,000, and his assets are worth five times that amount. This is not an insolvency proceeding. Mr. Hammerstein is not a bankrupt. It is a proceeding against one amply solvent, to protect his various enterprises from being sacrificed."

Mr. Dittenhoefer, whose bond was placed at $10,000, was authorized by the court to manage Mr. Hammerstein's affairs, to make such payments and disbursements as may be needful and proper for the preservation of the opera house properties, to institute proceedings at law or in equity in State or Federal Courts, and adopt or abandon such contracts as he may consider proper in the interest of the estate. The order enjoins all others from attempting to dispose of or in any way interfere with the properties in the possession of the receiver.

Mr. Hammerstein's assets include, according to the complaint, all the capital stock of the Hammerstein Opera Co., amounting to $500,000. This company owns the Manhattan Opera House property in West Thirty-fourth Street, which is subject to a first mortgage of $300,000 and a second mortgage of $50,000. To cover the second, which came due last July, rentals of $65,000 payable to the Shubert Theatrical Company were assigned. The property is worth more than $700,000, according to the complaint. The company also holds a mortgage against the Lexington Avenue Opera House for $300,000.

Against these assets the complaint states that, in addition to the claim of $6,000 made by the American Seating Company, Mr. Hammerstein owes the Mutual Bank $70,000, secured by the stock of the opera company, many unsecured creditors $70,000, and claims amounting to $75,000 in suits pending. The appointment of a receiver was asked that these assets should not be sacrificed by a forced sale to satisfy maturing obligations.

There was little change yesterday in Mr. Hammerstein's condition. Mrs. Hammerstein said last night that Dr. Heinrich Stern and Dr. Leo Buerger had made another examination of the patient and had decided an operation would probably be necessary.

COL. M. R. MUCKLE DEAD.

Widely Known Philadelphian Succumbs in His 90th Year.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—Colonel M. Richard Muckle, one of Philadelphia's oldest and most widely known citizens, died today in his ninetieth year. Colonel Muckle was for more than fifty years in the newspaper business, having been business manager of The Public Ledger under the ownership of George W. Childs. He served in the Mexican war as a Lieutenant, and was Treasurer of the relief fund that sent to Germany during the Franco-Prussian war much money for the relief of widows and orphans of soldiers. In 1874 the German Emperor conferred upon Colonel Muckle the Order of the Crown, and in 1883 the Military Order of the Red Eagle.

Colonel Muckle was the first Philadelphian to propose that the Centennial Exposition be held, and worked for it seven years before it was opened to the public. Colonel Muckle was one of the incorporators and a former Secretary and Treasurer of the American District Telegraph Company. He was a founder and former President of the German-American Title and Trust Company, one of the founders of the Franklin Reformatory Home, President of the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, a member of Franklin Institute, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, the American Institute of Civics, and many others. He was also a member of the Pennsylvania Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of the I. O. O. F. and had been Grand Treasurer of the Sovereign Lodge since 1895. He was the last of the Independent Sons of Malta and a Thirty-third Degree Mason.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. CELIA LEWIN, for many years President of the Ladies' Aid of West Harlem, died yesterday in Mount Sinai Hospital after an operation. She was the wife of Samuel Lewin, an examiner of this city, and her home was at 225 West 121st Street. Mrs. Lewin was active in the charitable work of the Temple Israel of Harlem.

Dutton's
A large variety of cards peculiarly appropriate to the Easter Season.
681 Fifth Avenue

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

VICKERS.—March 27, London England, to the Rev. and Mrs. Leslie Vickers, a daughter.

Died.

BERG.—After a lingering illness, Charles Berg, in his 51st year. Funeral services at his late residence, 2,074 Belmont Av., near 180th St., Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

BERNARD.—Suddenly, on March 27, at his residence, 3,609 Broadway, Abram, beloved husband of Adele Bernard. Services will be held at Campbell's Funeral Church, 241 West 23d St., on Wednesday morning, March 31, at 9:30 o'clock.

BINSWANGER.—True Craftsman's Lodge No. 651, F. & A. M.—Our beloved Brother Simon Binswanger has been sumoned into eternal rest. You are requested to attend the funeral from his late residence, Washington Cemetery, Gravesend Av. and 22d St., Brooklyn, Thursday, April 1, at 10 A. M., to assist paying the last tribute of respect. HENRY S. LION, Master.

BLYTH.—Henry Adams, suddenly, on Tuesday morning, March 30. Funeral service at his late residence, 20 5th Av., on Thursday, April 1, at 5:30 P. M.

BOSSELMAN.—March 29, Herman, Sr., in his 68th year. Funeral from his residence, 716 East 32d St., Flatbush, Thursday, 2 P. M.

BROWN.—On Sunday, March 28, 1915, Mrs. Harold Brown, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brannigan. Funeral from her late residence, 403 West 57th St., on Wednesday, March 31, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at Holy Cross Church, West 42d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

BULLIS.—March 29, 1915, Sarah M., mother of Helen M. Bullis, aged 86 years. Funeral and interment Macedon, N. Y., March 31.

CHAUVET.—Suddenly, at the German Hospital, on Monday, March 29, Dr. Joseph Edward Chauvet, D. S., beloved son of Joseph J. M. Chauvet. Funeral from his late residence, 259 East Kingsbridge Road, Fordham, New York City, Wednesday, March 31, at 10:30 A. M. Requiem mass at Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Marion Av., near Fordham Road, at 11 o'clock.

CROWELL.—At Flushing, L. I., Monday morning, March 29, Foster Crowell, Consulting Engineer of the Borough of Queens. Services at his residence, 188 Franklin Place, Flushing, L. I., on Wednesday, March 31, on arrival of train leaving Pennsylvania Station at 2:37 P. M. Interment at Geneva, N. Y. Philadelphia and Cincinnati papers please copy.

COOKE.—Elizabeth, at Louisville, Ky., on March 27, 1915, Elizabeth Stephens Cooke, widow of the Rev. William H. Cooke, formerly of Trinity Parish, this city. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

DAVIDS.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., March 30, 1915, Louisa A., widow of David F. Davids. Funeral service at her home, Harbor View, East Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Friday, at 2:30 P. M.

DEMAREST.—At his home, 125 West 97th St., on March 30, John D. Demarest, in his 87th year. Services at Bergenfield, N. J., his birthplace, in South Church, on Thursday, at 2:30 P. M. West Shore train leaves Weehawken at 1:30 P. M.

EDESHEIMER.—On March 28, Michael, son of the late Moses and Regina, beloved brother of Isaac, Clara Levy, and Emma Dahlman; uncle of Flora Isaacs, Mitchell Levy, Belle Weil, Emma Marx, Gus Levy, Rae Elbe, Maise Levy, Isaac H. Dahlman, Flora Wasserman, and Beatrice Dahlman. Funeral from Mount Sinai Hospital Chapel, 100th St. and Fifth Av., Wednesday, March 31, at 1:30 P. M. Philadelphia and San Francisco papers please copy.

EDINGER.—On March 29, Sigmund Edinger, son of the late Herman and Marie Edinger, in his 78th year. Funeral services will be held in chapel of the German Hospital, Wednesday, March 31, 2 P. M. Entrance, large gate, 76th St., between Lexington and Park Avs. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery.

EDWARDS.—At her residence, 75 Riverside Drive, Sophia Milbury, wife of Dr. Joseph B. Edwards. Funeral private.

FOLSOM.—Suddenly, at Washington, D. C., March 29, George Winthrop Folsom of New York, in the 68th year of his age. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Lenox, Mass., on Wednesday, March 31, 1915, at 2:30 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station on New York, New Haven & Hartford at 8:51 A. M.

FRY.—Monday, March 29, 1915, at 540 Manhattan Av., in his 73d year, Solomon Fry, beloved husband of Jennie Fry, father of Leah Brush and Bettie Nyburg. Funeral Thursday, at convenience of family. Services at chapel of Bayside Cemetery, at 11 o'clock.

FRY.—True Craftsman's Lodge No. 651, F. & A. M.: Our beloved brother, Solomon Fry, has been summoned into eternal rest. You are hereby invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 540 Manhattan Av., Thursday, April 1, at 10 A. M., to assist in paying the last tribute of respect. HENRY S. LION, Master.

HART.—Suddenly at the residence, 1,901 Vyse Av., Bronx, on Monday, March 29, Minnie M. Hart, maiden name Schramm, in her thirty-first year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the above residence on Wednesday evening, March 31, at 9 o'clock. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

HAYES.—On March 29, 1915, Effe Lucretia Hayes, younger daughter of Frank Anderson and Effe Huntington Hayes of Pelham Manor, N. Y. Funeral private.

JAY.—Suddenly, early Sunday morning, March 28, at the White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., William Jay. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Church on Thursday morning, April 1, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Bedford. For the convenience of the family and relatives a special train will leave the Grand Central Station at 11:30 A. M.

JAY.—At a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Huguenot Society of America, the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That the Huguenot Society of America records with profound sorrow the death of our honored and beloved President, Colonel William Jay, on March 28. Further resolved, That the officers and members of the society attend the funeral services to be held at Old Trinity, on Thursday, April 1, at 10 o'clock, and meet in a body in the vestibule on the north side of the church, at 9:45 A. M.
The Executive Committee,
By Mrs. JAMES M. LAWTON, Secretary,
Huguenot Society of America.

JAY.—The Association of the Bar of the City of New York.—March 30, 1915.—The President and officers and Executive Committee of the association have been appointed a committee to represent the association at the funeral of the late William Jay, to be held at Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall St., on Thursday, April 1st, 1915, at 10 A. M.
S. B. BROWNELL, Secretary.

JAY.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York.—Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, corner Broad and Pearl Sts.—New York, March 30, 1915.—The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, William Jay, at Trinity Church, on Thursday, April 1, at 10 o'clock.
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secretary.

JAY.—Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York, Office of the Secretary, 1,328 Broadway, New York.—The members of the Society are requested to attend the funeral services of the late William Jay, a former President of the society, at Trinity Church, on Thursday morning, April 1, 1915, at 10 o'clock.
VERNON M. DAVIS, President.
GUY VAN AMRINGE, Asst. Secretary.

JOHNSON.—On Tuesday, March 30, 1915, at his residence, 629 West 115th St., Thomas R., eldest son of the late T. B. Johnson of Toronto, Ontario. Notice of funeral later.

JOYNER.—Entered into life eternal, at Morganton, N. C., March 22, the Rev. James Joyner. Interment at St. Paul's Mission, Glen Alpine. He gave his life for his work.

KEYES.—On March 29, 1915, Rowena Saxe Keyes, widow of Emerson W. Keyes, at her residence, 27 Monroe St., Brooklyn. Funeral services Wednesday, March 31, 4 P. M., at her late residence. Interment in Albany.

KNOLL.—On Tuesday, March 30, Eva R. Knoll, at her residence, 131 Warwick St., Brooklyn, in her 84th year. Funeral services 2 P. M. Friday, April 2, at St. Peter's Lutheran Church, Hale Av., near Ridgewood Av., Brooklyn.

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Died.

LEWIN.—Tuesday, March 30, Cecelia, beloved wife of Samuel Lewin and sister of Rosalie Meyer, Bertha Fibel, Fannie Fibel, Benjamin Rogaliner, Julius Rogaliner, Louis N. Israel, and Selma Israel. Funeral Thursday, April 1, at 1 o'clock, from 86 West 119th St.

LEVISON.—Isaac, beloved brother of Bernard, Herman, and Benno, after a short illness, on Sunday, March 28. Funeral Wednesday at 1 P. M., from the residence of his brother, Benno Levison, 22 West 89th St. Interment private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

LORGE.—Irving Council, 602, R. A. Brethren: You are fraternally requested to attend the funeral services of Brother Honnett Lorge at his late residence, 4,230 Broadway, today, Wednesday, March 31, at 1 P. M. SAUL J. ROSENTHAL, Regent. F. D. LAKESTREAM, Secretary.

LORGE.—Pacific Lodge, No. 233, F. and A. M. Brethren: It is with regret we announce the death of our Brother, Honnett Lorge. You are requested to attend Masonic funeral services at his late residence, 4,230 Broadway, near 180th St., at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, March 31. WALTER S. REED, Master. ROBERT J. SCHOFIELD, Secretary.

MANION.—On March 30, William S. Manion, beloved husband of Helen Manion, (nee Lawrence,) at 120 East 85th. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MARSHALL.—Suddenly, at Savannah, Ga., March 25, Josephine Hall, wife of Robertson Marshall. Funeral services at her late residence Saturday afternoon, March 27. Interment at convenience of family. Port Henry (N. Y.) papers please copy.

MUMFORD.—Sunday, March 28, Emma Taggart, beloved wife of Capt. J. S. Mumford, U. S. Army. Interment services at Woodlawn on arrival of train leaving Grand Central 10:30 Wednesday, March 31.

MURPHY.—On Tuesday, March 30, Abigail M., (nee Fogarty,) beloved wife of James J. Murphy and daughter of the late Patrick J. and Catherine Fogarty, at her residence, 309 East 18th St. notice of funeral later.

PORTER.—At her home in Mount Kisco, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 30, 1915, at 7 P. M., Mary Stuart Porter. Funeral from St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Mount Kisco, on Saturday, April 3, at 2:15 P. M.

QUACKENBUSH.—On Monday, March 29, of pneumonia, Rebecca Melvin Fanshaw Slover, wife of Abraham C. Quackenbush. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,287 Madison Av., Wednesday, March 31, at 2 P. M.

READ.—At Bayville, L. I., on Monday, March 29, 1915, Gertrude L., beloved wife of Jesse E. Read, in her 42d year. Funeral services will be held at the Bayville M. E. Church, on Wednesday, March 31, 1915, at 2 P. M.

RODNEY.—On Tuesday, March 30, Anna E., beloved daughter of Margaret and the late Michael Rodney. Funeral from her late residence, 113 East 80th St., on Thursday, April 1, at 11 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's.

RUSSELL.—At Montclair, N. J., March 30, 1915, Mary Elizabeth, widow of James Alexander Russell of New York City. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCHIEFFELIN.—Suddenly, on Palm Sunday at her late residence, 22 West 52d St., Julia M., widow of George R. Schieffelin. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Av., 53d St., Wednesday morning, March 31, at 11 o'clock.

SHELDON.—On Monday, March 29, 1915, Grace Elmore, widow of George H. Sheldon and daughter of Mrs. William W. Jefferis. Funeral services at her late residence, 474 Central Park West, Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

SLOSSON.—On March 29, Amelia S. Page, beloved wife of Edwin A. Slosson. Funeral Thursday, April 1, at 10 A. M., from her late residence, 40 Barker Av., White Plains, N. Y. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery at convenience of family.

SMITH.—Suddenly, at Smithtown Branch, N. Y., Sunday, March 28, Phebe Smith, daughter of the late Lyman Beecher and Phebe Smith. Funeral services will be held at the home of her sister, Mrs. Theodore W. Smith, Thursday, April 1, at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Brooklyn at 11:09.

ULLMANN.—Max, suddenly, on March 30, beloved husband of Rose, (nee Kander,) father of August and Louis K., brother of Mrs. Fannie Gans, Mrs. A. Scheuer, Mrs. L. E. Jacobsen, Harry and J. B. Ullmann. Funeral services at his late residence, 51 West 119th St., Thursday, 10 A. M.

WATERS.—On Monday, March 29, 1915, at Bushwick Hospital, after a long illness, John Willard Waters, in his 79th year. Funeral services to be held on Thursday, April 1, at Greenwood Cemetery Chapel, at 2:30 P. M.

WEILL.—On Monday, March 29, Rachel Goodman Weill, beloved mother of David A., Harry A., Alice Wasserman, and Neille Oppenheim. Funeral from her late residence, 456 West 142d St., Wednesday, March 31, at 2 P. M.

WILCOX.—On Tuesday, March 30, 1915, Joseph Martin of Larchmont, N. Y. Funeral services will be held from his late residence, 210 West 57th St., Thursday evening, April 1, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

WILLIAMS.—On Monday, March 29, 1915, at her residence, 549 Riverside Drive, Jane Amelia Van Saun, widow of the late William Williams, in the eightieth year of her age. Funeral private. Interment at Cedarlawn Cemetery, Paterson, N. J.

ARENTS.—John R. J., 307 West 16th St., March 29.
ARNOW.—Richard N., Belden Point, City Island, March 29, aged 65.
BARRETT.—Fred C., 161 West 84th St., March 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
BRODERICK.—John, 119 Bank St., March 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
BURKE.—Frank X., 107 7th Av., March 29.
FAGAN.—Frank, 167 East 53d St., March 28. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.
FARRELL.—Elizabeth, 1,573 1st Av., March 27. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
FESSLER.—Fred, 213 West 147th St., March 27, aged 32.
FISHER.—John C., 497 East 138th St., March 28.
FLETCHER.—Thomas W., March 29, aged 76. Funeral 223 8th Av.
FOX.—Rebecca, 492 East 135th St., March 28. Funeral today, 8:45 A. M.
FREWIN.—William L., 249 West 11th St., March 28. Funeral today, 8:45 A. M.
FRIES.—Peter, 936 1st Av., March 29, aged 76. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
GIEGERICH.—Philip, 414 West 40th St., March 29, aged 80. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
KAFFENBERGER.—Ernest, 535 West 125th St., March 29, aged 48.
KALINA.—Vincent, 508 East 83d St., March 29, aged 54. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
KUENZLE.—Charles, 2,433 1st Av., March 28, aged 47.
LENNON.—Bridget, 272 11th St., March 29. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.
LIEBMANN.—Louise, 661 Union Av., Bronx, March 28. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
McBENNETT.—James, 72 West 69th St., March 28. Funeral today.
McCABE.—Thomas, 1,703 Lexington Av., March 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
McKEOWN.—John, 201 West 17th St., March 29. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
O'NEIL.—Michael, 571 East 140th St., March 29. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
PEYSER.—James, 339 East 80th St., March 29. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
ROURKE.—Cornelius S., 1,022 Faile St., Bronx, March 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
RYAN.—Bridget, 300 West 140th St., March 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SHERRICK.—Joseph, 1,940 61st St., March 28, aged 69.
SMITH.—James E., 118 West 84th St., March 29. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
SPITZER.—Emil, 1,431 Bryant Av., Bronx, March 29. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.
THOMMENN.—Anna, 725 Riverside Drive, March 29, aged 70. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
TWOMEY.—Margaret, 2,539 Belmont Av., Bronx, March 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
WILL.—Rufina, 350 East 89th St., March 29, aged 52. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ACKERSON.—Emma, 186 South 9th St., March 29. Funeral service today.
DILL.—Christine, 417 51st St., March 29, aged 58.
DURANT.—John, 4,146 18th Av., March 28, aged 59.
FLANAGAN.—Frances M., 418 58th St., March 29, aged 70. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
GOULD.—Harry, 476 Henry St., March 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
GREEN.—Elizabeth A., 296 Marcy Av., March 30. Funeral today.
GREENWAY.—Annie J., 184 Rugby Road, March 29.
HACKETT.—Frances A., 629 Eastern Parkway, March 29, aged 64.
HAGAN.—Eliza, 142 North 10th St., March 28.
JENKINS.—Jeremiah, 822 Marcy Av., March 29, aged 86.
JOHNSON.—Elizabeth R., 431 Willoughby Av., March 28, aged 17.
LALLY.—Mary, 121 15th St., March 29. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.
LAUTENBACHER.—John, 88 Morgan Av., March 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
MILLER.—George, 1,083 Hancock St., March 28, aged 74. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MORAN.—John, 464 Jefferson Av., March 29, aged 80. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
PACKER.—Louise, 582 Throop Av., March 29, aged 69. Funeral private.
PATTEN.—Amanda, 372 5th St., March 29. Funeral private.
PURTELL.—Mary, 182 Hoyt St., March 29. Funeral today.
RICHARDSON.—Mary A., 196 Schaefer St., March 28, aged 6.
RUME.—Mary, 147 North 8th St., March 28.
SHEA.—Hannah, 671 49th St., March 29. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
SHIMER.—William L., 548 48th St., March 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SMITH.—Annie L., 153 Garfield Place, March 30. Funeral private.
SMITH.—William H., 694 Decatur St., March 29. Funeral service today.
WALTERS.—Margaret C., 120 Truxton St., March 28, aged 75. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
WOLF.—Dorothy, 2,348 Putnam Av., March 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
WOODS.—William D., March 29. Funeral 313 Sumner Av., today, 10:30 A. M.
YOUNG.—Bertha, 679 St. John's Place, March 29. Funeral private.

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Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ALLEN.—J. Frank, 254 Arlington Av., Jersey City, March 30.
ALUS.—Frances, 402 Monroe St., Hoboken, March 29.
APGAR.—Anna, 112 Elm St., Newark, March 30, aged 79.
BROWN.—Frederick, 177 Pennsylvania Av., Newark, March 28, aged 78.
CAMPBELL.—James J., 348 York St., Jersey City, March 30.
CULLEN.—Daniel, 290 Virginia Av., Jersey City, March 28.
DOOLEY.—Catherine, 410 Stevens St., Hoboken, March 28, aged 53. Funeral today, 8:45 A. M.
ECHTENELLE.—Elvira, 272 Spring St., West Hoboken, March 28.
ECKERT.—Agnes M., 102 Ogden Av., Jersey City, March 28, aged 4.
FAHY.—Catharine, 56 Hudson St., Hoboken, March 29, aged 58.
FUHRMANN.—Gustave, 809 Willow Av., Hoboken, March 28, aged 58.
GUTBROD.—Matthias, 37 Hillside Av., Newark, March 30, aged 92. Funeral service today.
HALPIN.—Mary C., 787 Lake St., Newark, March 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
HEYMAN.—Saul, 613 High St., Newark, March 30, aged 35.
HOFFMAN.—Elizabeth L., 235 Fairmount Av., Newark, March 30. Funeral April 2.
JENSEN.—Anna T., 810 Garden St., Hoboken, March 29, aged 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
KENNY.—Christopher, March 28. Funeral 51 Columbia Av., Jersey City, today, 1 P. M.
LUDLUM.—Emma F., 13 Van Reypen St., Jersey City, March 29. Funeral service today.
LUTTGES.—Max, 9 North 7th St., Newark, March 29. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
McGOVERN.—John B., 262 Varick St., Jersey City, March 29.
MARX.—Maria, 400 Hunterdon St., Newark, March 29, aged 40.
MEYERS.—Elizabeth, 98 Terrace Av., Jersey City, March 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
MITCHELL.—William J., Jersey City, March 29.
MOORE.—James, 711 Willow Av., Jersey City, March 28, aged 51.
PERTAIN.—Nicholas, 813 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, March 29, aged 92. Funeral today.
PRINGLE.—Ethel, 305 Chadwick Av., Newark, March 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
SAVOLICK.—Annette, 110 Summer St., Newark, March 29, aged 78. Funeral tomorrow.
SCHWARZ.—Bertha L., 117 Webster Av., Jersey City, March 29, aged 48.
SHERIDAN.—Gennett, 38 Sussex Av., Newark, March 30.
SNAREY.—Mary, 138 Congress St., Jersey City, March 28, aged 57. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
VIRTUE.—George, Newark, March 29.
WASHINGTON.—Finley A., 13 Oxford Av., Jersey City, March 28.
WILLIAMS.—Naomi, Newark, March 29.
WOOD.—Emma, 99 Bleecker St., Newark, March 29, aged 51.

Long Island.

BOLTON.—George R., Springfield, March 27, aged 53. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
EBERT.—George, Ozone Park, March 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
HARMER.—James, 40 Pearson St., Long Island City, March 29, aged 75. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
HENKEL.—Frank, Astoria, March 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
KLEIN.—Marie, Evergreen, March 28, aged 39. Funeral today.
MILLER.—Adrianna, Richmond Hill, March 29, aged 84. Funeral service today.
READ.—Gertrude, Bayville, March 29, aged 42. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
ROSS.—John, Oyster Bay, March 29, aged 66.
SAUER.—Theodore, Hollis, March 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
STORM.—William F., Freeport, March 29, aged 85. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
STRONG.—Jerusha, East Rockaway, March 28, aged 83.

Westchester County.

HINGSLAGE.—John H., 1 Post St., Yonkers, March 28. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
KIERNAN.—John, White Plains, March 29. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
TONJES.—Elizabeth C., Mount Vernon, March 29, aged 72.

In Memoriam,

O'DONNELL.—Margaret, mass Church of St. Rose of Lima, today, 8 A. M.

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

HOLY WEEK SERVICES,
Wednesday, March 31.
THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
NOON SERVICE, 12:30, 12:50.
VESPER SERVICE at 5 o'clock.
Andante .... Tschaikowsky
Allegro con grazia .... Tschaikowsky
Adagio lamentoso .... Tschaikowsky
Andantino semplice .... Tschaikowsky
Abend Traumerei .... Tschaikowsky
Preacher, Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D.
Mary Edith Gowans, Soloist.
Clarence Dickinson, Organist.

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BOXING—BASEBALL—ROWING—BILLIARDS—ATHLETICS—TURF—GOLF—TENNIS—BOWLING

CHAMPION KILBANE AND DUNDEE WIN

Wallace and Callahan Defeated in Brooklyn Before a Record Crowd.

Johnny Kilbane, the featherweight champion, and Johnny Dundee proved a drawing attraction last night at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn when they performed before the biggest crowd that has ever attended a boxing bout staged by the club. An hour before the first pair of glove artists stepped into the ring the clubhouse was packed, and only a favored few secured admission after that time. It was a near-riot, and the police reserves were called out to disperse the disappointed fans. About 5,000 persons saw thirty rounds of good boxing, and fully that number was turned away.

The featherweight champion took the measure of Eddie Wallace of Brooklyn in the most approved fashion after ten rounds of clever milling, and Dundee repeated his performance of a few weeks ago by giving Frankie Callahan a good lacing after a contest that aroused the liveliest enthusiasm among the spectators.

Kilbane increased his popularity by his artistic victory, although many who witnessed the contest thought he should have earned a wider margin over the clever Brooklyn youngster, who was able not only to withstand a deal of punishment, but also give a fair amount in return. The contest was a scientific one, while the bout between Dundee and Callahan was bristling with clean, hard punching from start to finish. The third ten-rounder, which was a curtain raiser, was a rough-and-tumble slugging affair between Dan Moriarty and Young Wolgast, both welterweights, with the honors in favor of the former.

Kilbane showed much of his old-time speed and cleverness, but at times developed a disposition to rought it. The champion always traveled fast enough to keep ahead of the Brooklyn boxer. He kept right after his man, and repeatedly forced him to the ropes, where he used his right and left short-arm jolts to advantage. He shifted his position repeatedly and endeavored to draw Wallace out, but the latter was in the ring to box in his own style and avoid being forced to adopt tactics to suit the champion.

The Brooklyn lad was speedy and clever enough to keep the champion pegging away. He landed a number of straight left jabs, but when he opened his defense to swing he was invariably met with a hard jolt to remind him that he was up against a champion. There was plenty of infighting, in which Kilbane invariably came out on top. The latter was at times wild, but on the whole his judgment of distance was excellent, and he put considerable power behind his blows.

When the pair came to an exchange of blows, Kilbane's superior ring experience was manifest, and he seldom failed to drive home some telling blows. It was, however, when Kilbane forced Wallace to the ropes that the champion showed to advantage. Wallace was always the receiver, general on these occasions and was hit several times without being able to get back at his clever opponent, although there were times when he cleverly evaded the well-directed blows of Kilbane.

After a slow start, Kilbane got the measure of his man, and the milling was fast. For the first three rounds it was all Kilbane, when Wallace woke up and landed several straight lefts and earned the advantage in the round. Kilbane's speed told in the next two sessions, and Wallace assumed the aggressive in the seventh, when he got home a number of jabs. These did not appear to worry the champion, who kept on top of Wallace. The last three rounds found the champion at top speed. He drove Wallace to the ropes and seldom missed an opening to score. Wallace made a determined effort, but Kilbane was not to be denied, and led at the finish by a comfortable margin.

There was plenty of action in the Dundee-Callahan affair, which was a whirlwind bout with both boys seriously intent upon their work. Dundee rocked Callahan with stiff right and left punches, which were cleanly delivered and telling in their effectiveness. His pile-driving blows tired Callahan near the end.

NEW BOXING BILL AT ALBANY

Present Commission Would Be Ousted for Three Paid Members.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Mar. 30.—The present Boxing Commission of three would be thrown out of office and a new commission substituted by the terms of a "ripper" bill introduced today by Assemblyman John G. Malone, Republican, of Albany. The new members would receive salaries of $3,000 each. The present members get no salary.

Mr. Malone proposes to meet this increase in expense by raising the State tax on boxing receipts from five to seven and a half per cent. Last year the State received from this source $49,107.22. The increase would be, on the same basis, $24,553.61. Mr. Malone's bill also reduces the salary of the Secretary to the Commission from $3,500 to $3,000, and provides that the Commission make its headquarters in the Capitol. He thinks this would save the State $2,000 in rentals.

The Malone Bill would repeal the section of the law which provides that two of the Commissioners shall come from the First and Second Judicial Districts and leaves the Governor free to name the third from any part of the State. The author of the bill estimates the passage of his measure would save the State $18,000 annually.

Graham Outpoints Burt.

Bushie Graham, the Greenpoint boxer, was entitled to the honors over Johnny Burt of Harlem at the conclusion of their ten-round bout at the Astoria Boxing Club, Astoria, L. I., last night. This contest was billed as the main event, but in comparison with the ten-round semi-final bout was mediocre. Graham was clever, and far more effective with his blows, and so far outclassed his opponent as to make the contest uninteresting.

The semi-final of ten rounds was the best bout on the program. The contestants were Young Molinari of Flushing and Tony Peters, a Blissville, L. I., boxer. The latter started off in excellent style and for the first four rounds had things his own way. Three times in the third session he floored the Flushing boxer, but the latter was possessed of unusual recuperative powers, and from the fourth round until the final bell did some effective work and earned a draw.

Drummie Wins from Rector.

In the feature bout at Brown's gymnasium last night, Young Drummie had a little the better of Younb Rector in a ten-round event. The semi-final was a ten-round affair between Spider Hennessy and Young Brady, and the former won in a hard fought bout. In the wrestling match Henry Oslinger defeated Mike Willard at catch-as-catch-can.

Sunday School A. L. Basket Ball.

The schedule of the Sunday School Athletic League basket ball tournament closed with a game between Central Presbyterian and Tompkins Congregational fives. This game, which was one of the fastest and cleanest during the entire tournament, resulted in a well-earned victory for the Central Presbyterian five by a score of 34 to 29. Incidentally, this enabled the Centrals to complete their long uphill fight to secure a tie with the Tompkins five for third place and will necessitate another game between these teams to determine which shall receive the bronze medals. The final standing of the tournament is as follows:

Team.	W.	L.	P.C.
Central Congregational	15	1	.938
Sumner Avenue Baptist	13	3	.813
Tompkins Congregational	12	4	.750
Central Presbyterian	12	4	.750
Parkville Congregational	9	7	.563

Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal, Baptist Temple, Flatbush Christian, and Greenpoint Presbyterian withdrew.

In the last game of the 110-pound class tournament the City Park Branch managed to nose out the Christ Chapel five from second place. The final standing in this tournament follows:

Team.	W.	L.
Wyckoff Heights	7	2
City Park Branch	6	3
Christ Chapel	5	4
Central Presbyterian	0	9

CROWDS CHEER WILLARD.

Johnson's Challenger Takes Half Day Off and Goes to Races.

HAVANA, March 30.—Today was a quiet one in the training camps of Jack Johnson and Jess Willard, the heavyweight pugilists who are to fight at the race course at Marianao on April 5 for the championship of the world in their class.

Willard did not work aside from an early morning run on the road. He spent the afternoon, first in taking a swim and then visiting the race track, where he was followed about and cheered by a big crowd. Willard in his training makes it a practice to lay off one day for a rest during the week. Tomorrow he will go through a hard course, but thereafter will do just enough work to hold him to his present form.

Johnson also is letting down gradually. At 7 o'clock this morning he took a fifty-minute run, later punching the bag and tossing the medicine ball. He boxed six rounds with his sparring partners Bell and Scott. His other two boxers, Armstrong and Mills, were too badly battered up to put on the gloves with the big black today. Tomorrow is Johnson's birthday, and he is not expected to do much more work than he did today.

There has been no change in the betting on the outcome of the fight, Johnson remaining the favorite at about 3 to 1.

'ONE ROUND' DAVIS PUT OUT.

Jim Coffey's Blow on Jaw in Third Round Ends Fairmont Bout.

Jim Coffey, the Irish giant, knocked "One Round" Davis of Buffalo into submission at the Fairmont A. C. last night in three rounds. A crashing right to the jaw sent Davis spinning. He reeled for a moment, and then fell prone on his face and, although Referee John shouted the count in his ear, the big fellow did not move, and when the final toll of ten was called, Coffey picked up his victim and carried him to his corner unconscious.

When the big boxers came to the centre of the ring, Coffey looked like a Greek statue. He weighed 200 pounds and Davis 191. Davis sparred with Coffey at the start, darting in and out with light taps. Davis planted a left on Coffey's jaw which sent him back cautiously. That generous tap woke Coffey up. He bored into Davis and rocked him with a right and left to the head. Following him around the ring, Coffey laced him with a left hook, which he followed with a short, stiff right which sent Davis to the floor for the count of nine. He was up in time and stalled around until the bell saved him.

The big brawny boxers, mixed it up like a couple of lightweights. In the second round Davis slammed away at Coffey and landed on his head and body, but without effect. It was give and take all over the ring in an exchange of fisticuffs which teemed with action.

Coffey, however, became the aggressor and again that terrific right short-arm jolt to the jaw sent Davis sprawling on the canvas. Davis took advantage of the interim and at the count of nine was again on his feet and went at Coffey with fury. A stiff right uppercut sent Jim backwards and warned him not to be too confident. Again the bell rang just as Coffey was beginning to lace his opponent with rights and lefts.

The third round was hardly a minute old when the giant Coffey rushed at Davis, shooting both hands straight to the head. A wicked left shot Davis's head back, and, undaunted, he came on for more. This time Coffey's right jolt shot out like a piston and went crashing against Davis's jaw. He fell over in a heap, his blonde head resting peacefully on his right arm. Unmindful of the din and uproar which filled the arena Davis slept as quietly as a child, and when the referee had finished counting him out he was carried to his corner.

In the ten-round semi-final Bob McAllister of California defeated Kid Wagner of Wilkes-Barre. McAllister pounded his opponent hard and often enough to defeat two ordinary men, but Wagner seemed to relish the punishment and refused to be knocked out.

NEW AUTO RACING BODY.

International Association to Govern Dirt-Track Contests.

CHICAGO, March 30.—The International Motor Contest Association was organized here yesterday for the purpose of making rules and governing dirt-track automobile racing in the territory covered by the American Association of Fairs and Expositions, which includes the entire country. The two organizations are to be closely affiliated, according to G. W. Dickinson of Detroit, President of the new organization.

The new association has no intention or aim to conflict with the American Automobile Association according to the announcement issued by the officials.

"The aim of the new organization," said President Dickinson, "is to control and improving racing on dirt tracks by closer affiliation with track owners and to eliminate the aggregations that annually spring up in different parts of the country and hold mismanaged and dangerous racing track meets. It was this feature that compelled us to organize and assume charge of the sport."

TO BREAK SWIM TIE.

Round Robin College Meets to Begin in C. C. N. Y. Pool Tonight.

Pennsylvania and Yale swimming teams will clash tonight in the City College pool in the first meet of the round robin series to decide the championship between the Elis, Quakers, and Columbia. The second meet will be held tomorrow night at the New York Athletic Club, with Yale and Columbia the contestants, and the third and last of the series will take place at Princeton on April 17, between Columbia and Pennsylvania.

A triple tie was created when Columbia defeated Pennsylvania, which in turn humbled Yale. The Blue met defeat against the Quakers owing to an injury to Alexander, one of the relay men who dislocated his shoulder while swimming, giving the relay and meet to the Philadelphians. Shryock will be Pennsylvania's best card tonight, but he will find worthy contenders in Yale's point winners, Hoadley, McAleenan, and Smith.

Columbia is conceded to have a good chance against the Yale team tomorrow night, for Coach Kennedy plans to swim 'Hal' Vollmer, the mainstay of the home team in the 50, 100, and 220 yard events in addition to the relay race. A victory in the first three events would be almost enough to defeat the Blue.

It is contemplated to move forward a week the date of the Columbia-Pennsylvania meet. The date will then fall on April 10.

College Chess Title at Stake.

A picked team from the two intercollegiate chess leagues will play their annual deciding match on Saturday at the rooms of the Brooklyn Chess Club. The Quadrangle League, which is composed of Columbia, Harvard, Yale, and Princeton, will be represented by H. E. Leeds, Captain of the Columbia team, which won the championship of its league; D. M. Beers of Harvard, D. Quarles of Yale, E. S. Carter of Princeton, and two others yet to be named. The Triangular Chess League, which is composed of Cornell, Brown and Pennsylvania, will be represented by N. S. Perkins, C. E. Graftan, J. Grossman, and N. J. Jokel, all of Cornell, the victors in its league; E. H. Hart of Pennsylvania, and a sixth man to be selected from the Brown quartet.

English Soccer Results.

LONDON, March 30.—Two postponed Association Football League games were played today. Blackburn Rovers entertained Bradford City, and winning by 2 to 1 enables them to get into second position in the first division. Fulham picked up two points by beating Lincoln City by 3 to 1 in their second division game. At the special meeting of the English Football Association, held yesterday, it was decided, in the event of the cup final ending in a draw, to replay it the following Saturday.

SUPERBAS ROUTED BY DONOVAN'S NINE

Yankees Lambast the Brooklyn Pitchers and Win Three Games of Series.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Fla., March 30.—Manager Robinson, hoping to take at least one game from the New York Americans before they returned to Savannah, started the veteran pitchers Ragan and Coombs, with the assistance of the youngster Cadore, in this morning's game, only to get the worst beating of the series. Score—New York Americans, 12; Brooklyn, 5.

Manager Donovan was just as anxious to make a clean sweep of the series, excepting a tie on Saturday, and sent Ray Keating to the mound first. After he had made the Superbas look somewhat foolish, Ray Fisher took up the battle, and had comparatively smooth sailing.

While the pair of Rays were touched up for eleven hits, it was mostly their own fault, as they took the game more in the form of a little workout after they had secured such a big lead over the badly shattered Dodgers, who were without the services of Daubert, Wheat, and O'Mara.

Another feature of the game was the terrific hitting of the Yankees all through the game, their third and last innings being their best.

With the score at two-all in the third inning, due to some sharp hitting by both teams, the Yankees got their bats working in unison against Ragan, and drove in four runs through the hitting of Mullen, Boone, and Nunamaker, along with a base on balls to Pipp and a very bad throw by Ragan. This, however, proved enough runs to win the game, as the Dodgers scored only three runs after the first inning.

Jake Daubert, who hurt his right foot in Sunday's game against the Yankees, will leave for his home in Brooklyn Thursday. He will work out slowly in Brooklyn with several pitchers, who will probably leave after Saturday's game in Jacksonville. Umpire Klem will go North Thursday morning.

Colonel Ruppert and William Fleischman were unable to see the game, on account of being called to New York on business. On the same train was Charles Balmanno, President of the Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn, who left for home.

Bishop O'Donnel of Long Island, Mgr. Woods of Flatbush, and Father Keenan, who are spending a few days here, were greatly disappointed at not being able to witness the game on account of previous engagements.

Stetson University of Deland will play the Dodgers tomorrow. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b.	5	0	2	1	3
High, lf.	3	3	1	6	0
Cree, cf.	6	1	2	1	0
Pipp, 1b.	6	2	3	5	2
Cook, rf.	6	1	2	3	0
M'len, 2b.	3	3	2	4	2
Boone, ss.	5	1	1	2	1
Nun'r, c.	5	1	3	4	1
K'ting, p.	4	0	2	0	0
Fisher, p.	2	0	0	1	1
Total	45	12	18	27	10

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Schultz, 3b.	4	2	3	1	1
Miller, 1b.	5	0	0	6	0
Cut'w, 2b.	5	2	2	7	3
Hum'l, lf.	3	0	2	2	0
Myers, cf.	5	0	1	4	0
Getz, ss.	4	1	1	2	6
Zim'n, rf.	2	0	0	2	0
M'C'ty, c.	4	0	2	3	2
Ragan, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Cadore, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*O'Mara	1	0	0	0	0
Coombs, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	5	11	27	14

*O'Mara batted for Cadore in sixth inning.

Errors—Schultz, Cutshaw, Getz, Zimmerman (2,) McCarty.

New York	1	1	4	0	0	0	2	0	4	—12
Brooklyn	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	—5

Left on bases—New York, 15; Brooklyn, 8. Two-base hits—Mullen, Boone, Nunamaker, Cutshaw (2,) Getz. Three-base hit—Schultz. Sacrifice hit—Boone. Sacrifice fly—Hummel. First base on error—New York. Stolen bases—Maisel, Pipp, Hummel. Double play—Getz and Cutshaw. Bases on balls—Off Ragan, 4; off Keating, 3; off Coombs, 4; off Fisher, 1. Struck out—By Ragan, 3; by Keating, 3. Hits—Off Ragan, 9 in 5 innings; off Cadore, 2 in 1 inning; off Keating, 8 in six innings; off Coombs, 7 in 3 innings; off Fisher, 3 in 3 innings. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Cole. Time of game—Two hours.

Hitch in Newark Club's Sale.

NEWARK, N. J., March 30.—Negotiations in progress today for the sale of the Newark Club of the International League did not reach a satisfactory conclusion. President Charles H. Ebbets, Jr., of the Newark Club admitted that a conference had been held over the purchase of the team by local business men, but that a hitch came up and he did not expect any deal to materialize for a week.

April 15 was last night definitely fixed for the date of the dinner to be held by the Newark Federal League rooters. The Newark team is scheduled to play in Brooklyn on that day. The dinner will be held at the Krueger Auditorium, and arrangements have been made to seat about 5,000 fans.

Harper Strikes Out Nine in a Row.

RICHMOND, Va., March 30.—Harper struck out nine consecutive batters here today in the game between the Washington Americans and Richmond Internationals. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	8	12	0
Richmond	3	9	3

Batteries—Harper, Bentley and Ainsmith; Shamlin, Ehmling and Hasson.

Results of Baseball Games.

At Charleston, S. C.—Philadelphia Americans, 3; Charleston, 0.

At Houston, Texas—Chinese University of Hawaii, 5; Rice Institute, 2.

At Durham, N. C.—Trinity College, 7; Amherst, 1.

At Laurie, Miss.—Detroit, 8; New Orleans, 2.

Red Sox Release Bill Sweeney.

BOSTON, March 30.—Bill Sweeney, formerly second baseman for the Boston and Chicago teams of the National League, was unconditionally released by the Boston Americans tonight, according to dispatches from the Red Sox training camp at Hot Springs, Ark.

NEW BOWLING CHAMPIONS.

American Congress Tournament Ends with Record Broken.

PEORIA, Ill., March 30.—W. H. Pierce of Pueblo won the championship in the singles with a score of 711 at the American Bowling Congress tournament that closed here tonight. Walter Cook of Philadelphia came second with 697, and H. Grotjahn of Chicago third with 696. Pierce's mark of 711 sets a new record in the A. B. C., the highest previous record being held by T. Haley of Detroit, who rolled 705 in 1910.

The championship in the doubles went to H. Alden and R. Allen of Detroit, who made 1297. D. Maloney and J. Nolte of Elizabeth, N. J., today rolled 1281, and are tied for second place with E. J. Kelly and A. Toemmel of Chicago. Hartley and Lindsey of New Haven took fourth place with 1270. The record for this tournament of 1297 is the second highest score ever rolled in the doubles at an A. B. C. tournament. In 1909 Schwoegler and Schwoegler of Madison, Wis., rolled 1304.

The Harry Kettelers of Chicago clinched the championship in the five men event late Monday night with a score of 2907. The New Havens of New Haven landed in second place with 2892, and Lieber's Gold Medals of Indianapolis took third with 2,848.

M. E. Faetz of Chicago captured the championship in the all-events with 1876.

Opening Boxing Show at Rink.

The opening show at the St. Nicholas Rink on April 7 will bring together Jim Coffey, the Belfast heavyweight, and Carl Morris. Billy Gibson, the Bronx promoter and manager of Coffey, is confident that Jim Coffey can stop Carl Morris before the ten rounds are over. Then he will post $10,000 to go as a side bet to box the winner of the Johnson-Willard contest. Morris says that he will clinch his right for a crack at the title by stopping Coffey, and then take on the man Coffey refused to box—Al Reich.

GALE BOTHERS GIANTS

But It Does Not Prevent Devlin's Team from Beating Seymour's.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 30.—Only two days of practice remain for the Giants here, and they are wondering if the wind is going to stay with them right up to the finish. They had pretty nice weather in Dallas and Corsicana, but they came back to Marlin for the wind-up and ran into boisterous gales again. They have not had much else here. Today was warm enough, but bad for baseball because of the whistling winds.

There was a third practice game between the Devlins and the Seymours, which the Devlins won, as usual. The score was 14 to 6. The only time the players would hustle was when they were after basehits. There were plenty of those. The pitchers wisely refrained from working hard, taking no chances of starting a perspiration and then drying off quickly in the wind; and the blow was so strong that fly balls were hard to judge and harder to catch.

There has been noticeably hard hitting by the Giants of late, and all of it has not been in practice games against their own boxmen when the latter were not letting out. They batted hard against the San Antonio, Dallas, and Houston Clubs. In four games with those teams they made forty-one runs and sixty-five hits, playing fine ball all around. The strong individual hitter of the team to date this Spring is Arthur Fletcher, who also is fielding brilliantly. Fletcher, in his last eight games, half of the eight against outside opponents, has made the total of twenty-two basehits.

The teams this afternoon were about the same as they were last week. Two newcomers, Kirmayer and Perritt, pitched for the Devlins, and outdid two old stagers, Marquard and Mathewson, who performed for the losing Seymours. It was Kirmayer's first appearance since he had the grip. Jim Thorpe opened on him with a home run, but he did not do badly after that, though, as pointed out, none of the pitchers was after anything more than the workout. The Devlins made from two to four hits every inning, and scored every inning. Devlin himself made three safeties and perpetrated a one-handed fielding play on a ground ball which was worthy of Devlin when he was the monarch of Station No. 3. The score by innings:

R.H.E.
Seymours ....1 2 1 0 0 1 .1— 6 9 5
Devlins ....3 1 1 2 2 5 .—14 15 2

Batteries — Marquard, Mathewson, and Smith; Kirmayer, Perritt, and Meyers.

DADY NOT BASEBALL FAN.

Pro and Con Discussion of Sunday Playing in Kings Republican Club.

"I am most decidedly opposed to professional baseball on Sunday."

This emphatic remark was drawn from Michael J. Dady at the recent meeting of the First Assembly District Republican Club, of Brooklyn.

Mr. Dady had been asked if he had any decided opinions as to whether the national game should be played on the Sabbath by men who are in the employ of the various club owners. The question arose through the presentation of a resolution favoring the passage of a bill, introduced by Assemblyman Gill, which provided for Sunday baseball.

Hardly had Thomas Crowley, who was sponsor for the motion, finished reading the resolution, when the heated augument was on. Dady led the opposition.

When the leader declared that "it was putting zinc in the coffers of the baseball club owners and building up another trust" he was roundly applauded by those present.

Dady acknowledged that he had not attended a professional baseball game in years.

"That's why you are not a rooter," interrupted an enthusiastic fan, amid a roar of laughter, "and have never seen a regular game at Ebbets Field."

"And I don't care to witness such a contest," was the answer of the speaker.

The meeting was a protracted one, after which some of the dyed-in-the-wool fans got around Dady and with most convincing arguments almost persuaded him to become a fan.

What's Doing in Minor Leagues

AUBURN, N. Y., March 30.—Secretary John H. Farrell of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, today gave out the following notices and decisions of the National Board of Arbitration:

The Ohio State League has been reorganized and will henceforth embrace the territory of Charleston, W. Va.; Portsmouth, Chillicothe, and Ironton, Ohio, and Frankport and Lexington, Ky.

The Blue Ridge League, embracing the territory of Martinsburg, W. Va.; Frederick, Md., and Gettysburg and Chambersburg, Penn., has qualified in Class D.

Claims allowed by the National Board of Arbitration: James Murray against St. Paul, Otis Clymer against Minneapolis, James F. Whalen against Minneapolis, L. Schettler against Peterboro, Ont.; Charles Weigent against Winona, Minn.; G. E. Fenton against Waycross, Ga., and C. H. Donnelly against Bay City, Mich., allowed in part.

Claims disallowed: Oran Dann against Olean, N. Y.; W. W. Pratt against Americus, Ga.

Claim of Columbia, S. C., against Pittsfield in re Player Finnegan is dismissed.

Services of players awarded: "Red" Nelson to Topeka, Kan.; Altermatt to Evansville, Ind.; Umpire Shafer to Southern Michigan League; A. G. Kaufman and William Riggins to Petersburg, Va.; Estes to Lewiston, Me.; James Pool to Suffolk, Va.; James Concannon to Aberdeen, Wash.; Joe Pate to Sherman, Texas.; Floyd Hall to Oklahoma City, Okla.; Catcher Boezle to Quincy, Ill.; John J. Agnew to Petersburg, Va.; L. F. Stevenson to Wausau, Wis.

Applications to be free agents granted to J. P. Gilligan and W. J. McGee.

Brookfeds Work on Hotel Lawn.

Special to The New York Times.

BROWN'S WELLS, Miss., March 30.—Rain prevented Manager Lee Magee from driving his squad through two hard practice sessions today, but when the sun came out shortly after noon and dried the lawn in front of the hotel sufficiently he put them through a two hours' workout that had them all perspiring freely at the end. The pitchers especially got in a good day's work, throwing the ball practically the entire session. The rest of the squad indulged in bunting practice and tossed the ball to one another. The entire squad finished the workout by jogging over the hills for two miles. Dick Carroll, business manager of the Brookfeds, will leave for Brooklyn tomorrow to attend to details incidental to the opening game at Washington Park on April 10 between the Buffalo Feds and the Brooklyns.

Way's Scholarship Ban Lifted.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 30.—On the eve of the departure of the Yale baseball team on its Southern trip, Capt. Middlebrook tonight received a pleasant surprise in the faculty notification that Pitcher "Pie" Way, of last year's nine, had overcome scholarship difficulties and is eligible to play. The squad of nineteen players will leave tomorrow noon for Washington, D. C. The first game will be with Georgetown University on Thursday.

Toronto Buys Catcher Konnick.

TORONTO, March 30.—President J. J. McCaffery of the Toronto International League Club announced tonight the purchase for cash of Catcher Konnick from the Binghamton Club of the New York State League.

Poor Opening for Coast League.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 30.—Portland defeated Los Angeles, 3 to 1, in the opening game of the Pacific Coast League season here today. Games scheduled in other cities of the circuit were postponed because of bad weather.

High School Catcher for Cubs.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Hugh Culbrecht, a local high school catcher, was signed today by the Chicago Nationals, according to dispatches from the training camp at Tampa, Fla.

Morgan Yacht Being Overhauled.

The steam yacht Corsair, owned by the late J. P. Morgan, is now at Fletcher's Docks in Hoboken, fitting out preparatory to a Spring cruise, on which she will start next month. Workmen are overhauling the yacht both inside and out, and special attention is being given to the engines, as they are in need of much overhauling.

PIPING ROCK CLUB'S UNIQUE SPORTS PLAN

Horse Racing, Polo, Drag Hunt, Golf, and Tennis All on June 5.

The Race Committee of the Piping Rock Racing Association have under consideration the programme for the Spring meeting which will be run off on their course at Locust Valley, L. I., on June 2 and June 5. The list of events that will be scheduled will be up to the usual Piping Rock standard, which means a class of racing in interest and value second to none.

With a desire to make the coming meeting even more interesting than those that have been run in other years, the Piping Rock Club, with several of its departments, have joined with the Racing Association in the effort to make the second day of the meeting a gala day of sport that will excel anything ever before attempted.

Harry Payne Whitney was one of the first to tender a suggestion for an attraction that will mean wide interest. He will personally get together his team of polo players that won the International match two years ago, and will play himself with all the other members of the team that he led to victory. The opposing team will be the best four that the Cooperstown Club can put in the field. The match will be played immediately after the racing, and all will be invited to attend.

The golf contingent are arranging to put on a special match between two of the best players, and they have been assured that their attraction will be in keeping with the merit of the other events. This match will be played about eleven o'clock, which will mean the guests for the day can see the match, then take lunch and be in time for the racing.

The tennis enthusiasts are also desirous of helping, and propose a match between two of the topnotch players.

The hunting division, too, are active. It has been proposed to arrange a drag hunt for the early morning under the combined auspices of the several Hunts of Long Island. They promise a field of riders never before gathered for a run with the hounds, and numerous ladies have announced their intention of giving Hunt breakfasts.

The "Point to Point" steeplechases of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Long Island, of which there is quite a circuit this spring, will end with a very important one given by F. Ambrose Clark and F. S. von Stade at Westbury the last week in May. To this will come the hunting men and women of the country, and they are to be invited to stay over for the drag.

The closing event of the day will be a ball at the Piping Rock Club.

The events to be run at the meeting, to be approved by the Committee, are:

First Day, June 2.—Broad Hollow, for hacks, hunters, and army horses, 1 1-8 miles; Orange County Steeplechase, 2¼ miles; Brookville, for two-year-olds, four furlongs; Fox Point, for three-year-olds and upwards, one mile; Cooperstown Steeplechase, 2 miles; Roslyn, for three-year-olds and upward, gentlemen riders, six furlongs.

Second Day, June 5.—Suffolk, for three-year-olds and upward, gentlemen riders, 1 1/16 miles; Harvester, for hunters' steeplechase, 3½ miles; Piping Rock Grab Bag Handicap, 4½ furlongs; Whitney Memorial Steeplechase, 2½ miles; Glen Cove, for three-year-olds and upward; Piping Rock National, for hacks, hunters, and army horses, 1½ miles.

The purses for these races will total over $15,000, with plate in all for either owners or riders. The cup in the Whitney Memorial will be valued at $500.

Rain Stops Pinehurst Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 30.—A storm which broke at noon caused a postponement of the second eighteen-hole round of the thirty-six-hole qualification in the amateur golf championship. Half the field had finished and the committee decided that it would be unfair to the remainder to ask them to play under unequal conditions. A special bogey handicap for the women for prizes presented by Fred Herreshoff, J. R. Hyde, J. C. Parish, Jr., Fred Inman, and W. S. Morz aroused much interest among the women. Mrs. H. R. Stockton of Plainfield, Mrs. R. H. Bartow of Philadelphia, Mrs. J. V. Hurd of Pittsburgh, and Miss E. Marie Sinclair of New York were the prize winners.

Seaview Golf Tournaments.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 30.—Announcement was made today that the Seaview Golf Club will open the golfing season in this section with two tournaments, the first to be given April 15, 16, and 17, and the second April 22, 23, and 24. The first tournament will be open to members of all of the clubs in the United States Golf Association who have a handicap of twelve strokes or over. The second tournament is open to members of clubs in the United States Golf Association without regard to their handicap.

Vote on Amateur Rules Ends Today.

The Board of Governors of the Amateur Athletic Union has been very slow in passing its judgment on the new rules recently adopted by the Legislation Committee, of which Justice Bartow S. Weeks is Chairman, and the time for the closing of the voting expired today. On Monday Secretary Frederick W. Rubien sent a special letter to all those who had not voted on the regulations, asking them to especially express their opinion on the rule prohibiting refreshments to athletes competing in Marathon races. Rubien advised the Governors to accept the views of Edward Baab of Boston, who believes marathoners should be permitted to have attendants, and to receive whatever refreshments are now allowed by the Amateur Athletic Rules.

Police in Revolver Shoot.

The police departments in this, and other cities in the United States believe that all policemen should be able to shoot straight, and so they have asked the United States Revolver Association to do for police revolver teams what it has done for civilians during the past fifteen years—that is to standardize the sport and give contestants from different cities a chance to shoot against each other with uniform conditions and under the supervision of the association. Its Executive Committee has consented to include a police match in its coming handicap matches to be shot as a part of its annual indoor championships, from April 17 to 25 inclusive, and simultaneously in from twenty-five to thirty different cities.

A. A. U. Fancy Diving April 8.

The New York Athletic Club yesterday announced that it will conduct the fancy diving championship of the Amateur Athletic Union in its West Fifty-ninth Street natatorium on Thursday night, April 8. Entries for the event will close with Frederick W. Rubien, 21 Warren Street, or Paul H. Pilgrim, New York Athletic Club, on April 3. In addition to the fancy diving contest, there will be a one-mile relay for teams of eighteen men, each man to swim 100 yards; a 100-yard swim for novices, and a 100-yard handicap race.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Now Comes Easter

This is the place to buy
Silk Shirts, $2.35
Heavy Tub Silks.
White Madras Shirts 98c.
Soft French Cuffs, and worth $1.25
Mercerized Negligees at $1.05
Soft Mercerized Madras Silk Stripes, Scores of Colors.
Easter Gloves, 98c
Gray Suede, Chamois, Cape and Buckskin
Easter Neckties, 49c—worth 75c
Rich Domestic Silk, New Weaves and Colorings.

YALE OFF TO ROW PENN.

Crews Coached by Nickalls Brothers to Race on Schuylkill.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 30.—Yale's two crews which will race next Saturday on the Schuylkill against the first and second eights of the University of Pennsylvania held their last practice of the week on home waters this afternoon. Their drill, however, was only a limbering up process, and the oarsmen were not on the harbor half an hour. Following the practice they packed their baggage, assisted in shipping their shells, and, after their final meal at their training table, took the Federal express for Philadelphia at 9:30 o'clock tonight.

The two crews expect to row twice tomorrow, Thursday and Friday, on the Schuylkill, although Friday's work will be light.

Three eight-oared shells were shipped tonight, but all are old boats. The new shell, which was sent from England, where it was made during the Winter under the supervision of Coach Guy Nickalls, arrived too late to be sent to Philadelphia.

The crews that will meet Saturday are coached by brothers, Guy and Vivian Nickalls, two of the most famous English oarsmen and coaches. This is the first time such a feature has marked the meeting of two American college crews.

Yale's two eights will row a typical English stroke, and their shells will be English rigged, except that the oarsmen will not be seated in zigzag fashion over the keel, being in an exact line, as all American college eights are seated. Yale's shells will be thole-pin rigged, however, and the oars are of English make.

Vivian Nickalls, with his Pennsylvania crews, has adhered more closely to American ideas, and the splendid showing of his eights in the Poughkeepsie races last year indicates two close races next Saturday over the course of about a mile and a third. Yale men are backing their first eight to win by odds of 5 to 4. The strength of their second crew is uncertain, and a shift a couple of days ago gave Kositzsky a seat in the boat. Gilfillan, No. 2, has been ill with grip, and returned to the shell only two or three days ago.

The first eight contains three veterans, Capt. Sturtevant, who was elected only last week; Jim Sheldon, the oarsman, and Seth Low. The second shell is composed largely of last year's freshmen. As finally made up, the two boats will row as follows:

First—Stroke, Morse; No. 7, Wiman; No. 6, Meyer; No. 5, Capt. Sturtevant; No. 4, Sheldon; No. 3, Low; No. 2, Bennitt; bow, Coe; coxswain, McLane.

Second—Stroke, Adams; No. 7, Atkins; No. 6, Whittlesey; No. 5, Fox; No. 4, Kositzsky; No. 3, Munson; No. 2, Gilfillan; bow, Crocker; coxswain, Pratt.

COLUMBIA OARSMEN ILL.

Bratton and Tichborne Laid Up with Grippe—Crews Work Indoors.

Jim Rice was forced to make several changes in the boating order of the Columbia eight yesterday, due to the illness of Bratton and Tichborne, who have been rowing No. 6 and 5, respectively. Both men are laid up with the grippe, and may not be able to row for several days. Yesterday's practice was confined to the crew room because of the cold and a northwest gale that made it impossible to launch a shell upon the Hudson.

To fill the two vacancies Spurgeon was moved from No. 4 to Bratton's seat at No. 6, Donoho moving down from No. 2 to No. 4, while Ferris was shifted from the second eight to fill in at No. 5. Another second boat man, Hooven, took Donoho's place at No. 2 in the 'Varsity.

It was learned yesterday that W. W. Walker, a junior and assistant manager of the crew, has been declared ineligible by the Faculty. This leaves the crew without either a manager or assistant manager, as Phil Cobden, regular manager, left college earlier in the year. The two most promising of the sophomore managerial candidates will probably be selected to fill the vacancies.

Changes in Tennis Schedule.

Important additions and changes have been made in the original schedule of tournaments for the season adopted by the United States National Lawn Tennis Association. The week beginning May 8 has been assigned to the Bedford Park Lawn Tennis Club, Bedford Park, for the holding of the Bronx championship. It will be the first championship of the outdoor season. The week of Aug. 19 goes to the Niagara Tennis Club, Niagara Falls, N. Y., for the Niagara County championship. The following changes of dates were decided upon:

May 10.—Women's metropolitan championship, at West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills, N. Y., instead of May 23.

May 31.—Open tournament, at Amackassin Club, Yonkers, N. Y., instead of June 7.

June 23.—Open tournament, at Powelton Club, Newburg, N. Y., instead of June 26.

Aug. 24—Championship doubles of Western Pennsylvania, at Altoona Cricket Club, Altoona, Penn., instead of Aug. 27.

Fourteen in Court Tennis Draw.

BOSTON, March 30.—Fourteen players, representing Harvard College and the cities of New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, who are entered for the national court tennis championship in sigles, which will begin here on April 5, were drawn for positions today. The winner will play Jay Gould of Lakewood, N. J., for the title. The drawings follow:

Upper half—Joshua Crane, Boston, a bye; Edgar Scott, Philadelphia vs. D. P. Rhodes, Boston; C. S. Cutting, New York, vs. Philip Stockton, Boston; P. Gambrill, Harvard, vs. C. T. Russell, Boston.

Lower half—Hewitt Morgan, Harvard, a bye; Payne Whitney, New York, vs. G. Wightman, Boston; G. H. Brooke, Philadelphia, vs. G. S. Derby, Boston; W. H. T. Kuhn, Philadelphia, vs. H. I. Blake, Boston.

Cornell's Lacrosse Trip in South.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 30.—Cornell's lacrosse team has been selected for the annual Southern practice trip. With two substitutes, Coach Talbot Hunter and Manager Blue leave tomorrow for Annapolis, where the first game will be played against the Navy on Wednesday. The trip will continue throughout the Easter vacation. The schedule, which is practically the same as last year, will include games with the Navy at Annapolis on April 1, Johns Hopkins at Baltimore on April 3, Carlisle at Carlisle on April 5, and Lehigh at South Bethlehem on April 7. The following will be the line-up: Bush, goal; Grimes, point; Spiegelberg, cover point; Hart, first defense; Williams, second defense; Capt. Taylor, third defense; Collins, centre; Thomas, third attack; Robbins, outside home; Cooper, inside home; Trethaway and Shock, substitutes.

Rain Again Spoils Polo.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—Rain and wet grounds caused the postponement today of the polo play in the universal tournament in progress here for the fourth successive time. The Philadelphia Country Club and the Midwick, Pasadena, fours were to have played.

COAST ATHLETES EXPECT VICTORY

Confident of Surpassing East in Panama-Pacific Exposition Meets.

Pacific Coast athletes are confident that they are going to surprise the East in the big track meets during the present year. An example of what may be expected was shown a week ago when Fred Murray, the Leland Stanford hurdler, established a new Pacific Coast low hurdles mark of 24 1-5 seconds, and experts have predicted that he will get down to 24 flat with a possibility of shading that time. Another good early season performance was that of Oliver Millard, the Olympic Club distance champion, with a mark of 09:34 for the two miles.

Caughey, the dwarf shot-putter who toured Australia last year with the All-America team and is now at Stanford University, last week put the sixteen-pound weight 47 feet 3 inches, while Carl Shattuck of the University of California and collegiate hammer record holder, with 1[illegible] feet 10 inches, has already beaten 170 feet in competition and has exceeded his record twice in training. George Horine of the Olympic Club, former world's record holder in the high jump, is another man doing good work. He has jumped in three meets so far this season and his lowest jump was 6 feet 1½ inches. All of these are early season marks and predict a great future for Coast athletes when the national championships are held at San Francisco in August.

The cinder track is in perfect condition and will get its baptism April 24, when an open handicap meet will be staged as the first exposition track event. The 440-yard straightaway, in which the late James E. Sullivan took such pride, has had plenty of time to set and mature and has been pronounced by California sprinters as the fastest piece of cinder path they have ever run on.

Many an athletic clubhouse is palatial and built for solid comfort, but when it comes to high-class interior finishing there is probably not an athletic club in the world, built for temporary use that is as elaborate in its interior fittings and designs for comfort as the great series of so-called "dressing rooms" that the Panama-Pacific Exposition Company has built at the cinder track on which the national championships will be held this year.

A glance at these dressing rooms, in reality a complete athletic club, cannot fail to impress one with their splendid finish, the completeness of detail, and the great attention that has been paid to the little features which go to make for the comfort of athletes and officials.

There are twenty large dressing rooms, each to accommodate twenty-five athletes, although the rooms can hold between forty and fifty men if the necessity should arise. To cater to an overflow, however, special provision has been made in one big room at the end of the dressing rooms proper which can hold about 150 athletes comfortably and 200 crowded. In this way if pressed to the limit more than 1,000 athletes can dress and be comfortably attended to.

Each room is furnished with hooks for clothes and wide, comfortable benches all around the walls. In the centre of each room there are six rubbing tables. Between each two rooms there is a series of hot and cold showers, with private entrances to them from each dressing room. The plumbing and everything connected with the rooms is of the most modern. All are finished in the California mission style with stained floors, the lounge rooms with beamed ceilings and square posts.

Two enormous rooms are furnished with lounging chairs. These rooms are glass-walled and get the full benefit of the sun and fresh air and will be worked overtime by the athletes waiting for their next event. There is also a hospital fully equipped and a physician will be in attendance on every day that an athletic event is scheduled.

HAYMAN RETAINS TITLE.

Defeats R. H. Tyrer in Challenge English Billiard Match.

George Hayman successfully defended the Dewar challenge shield last night at Doyle's Academy, when he defeated R. H. Tyre at English billiards by a score of 350 to 276. For the first 200 points of the match Tyrer played a brilliant game for an amateur, and appeared to have a chance to grasp the honors from the title holder. Up to that point the men had been comparatively even, but the pace was too fast for Tyrer, and he dropped steadily behind in the latter stages of the match, his execution being uncertain under the strain of close competition. Hayman led at the start, and after twenty innings Tyrer was considerably behind the title holder.

The second hundred, however, saw him rejuvenated, and he played hard against his opponent, with the result that he took the lead in the thirty-eighth inning. It was a scant margin of advantage, however, and Hayman soon reasserted his right to the commanding position. In the forty-first inning Hayman was twelve points in front of his rival, but thereafter forged steadily ahead. The challenger grew uncertain of position play and left himself repeatedly in hard positions.

Winners with the Cue.

M. Isaacs and George T. Moon, Jr., both playing at 200 points, were the contestants last night in the fourteenth game of the Manhattan amateur handicap 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at the Morningside Academy, 126th Street and Lenox Avenue, and after thirty-nine innings of unusually close playing the latter was returned the winner by the score of 200 to 195. Moon's high runs were 20, 17, and 13, with an average of 5 5-39. Isaacs's average was 5 5-38, with high runs of 19, 18, and 17.

Charles E. Matthews defeated Charles E. White last night in the amateur handicap 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at the Brooklyn Academy by the score of 200 to 237 in forty-four innings. A handicap of fifty points caused the defeat of White, for he agreed to make 250 points before Matthews could tally 200. The latter displayed exceptional form and played a consistent game throughout, making high runs of 39, 35, and 20, with an average of 4 24-44. White's high runs were 40, 22, and 19, and he averaged 5 17-44.

Huey and Moon in Finals.

CHICAGO, March 30.—William Huey of Chicago, by defeating John Daly of New York tonight, eliminated him from a triple tie, and will play George Moore of New York tomorrow night for the three-cushion billiard championship of the world. Huey won, 50 to 46, in ninety-one innings. Each had a high run of 4. Daly gave his opponent a hard run at the finish and climbed from 38 in two runs of 4 each, while Huey stood at 48.

OLD CROW
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
RYE

America's Finest Rye
WHISKEY
HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.

H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

33 ATHLETES SUSPENDED.

All Failed to Send in Expense Accounts for Paterson Elks' Games.

Hannes Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., world's champion amateur long distance runner; Abel Kiviat, Irish-American A. C., one-mile national champion; R. W. McDonald, Loughlin Lyceum, Military Athletic League sprint title holder; Eddie Renz, Mohawk A. C., best amateur walker in the United States, and Charles Pores, unattached, winner of the Brooklyn to Sea Gate marathon, are among the thirty-three athletes suspended yesterday by Chairman Jake W. Stumpf of the Registration Committee for failing to file their expense sheets for the indoor games of the Paterson Elks at Paterson, N. J., on Feb. 17.

Athletes are required, according to the Amateur Athletic Union rules, to make an itemized accounting of their expenses immediately after the games, and upon their failure to do so they are suspended by the Registration Board within ten days. In this instance Stumpf acted alone, but such matters had been previously left to his judgment by his fellow-members of the committee. The suspensions would have come earlier except for the fact that the Secretary of the Elks games failed to make his report to Mr. Stumpf until Saturday of last week.

To again place themselves within the good graces of the governing body of amateur athletics the suspended athletes must hand in their expense sheets, and as long as they fail to do so they will remain suspended.

Those suspended in addition to Kolehmainen, Kiviat, McDonald, Renz, and Pores are P. F. Haily and A. Pinkerton, Loughlin Lyceum; Hugh M. Hirshon, Richard J. Egan, Harry Glissing, E. M. Pritchard, Irish-American A. C.; Win Gough and Nick Gianakopulos, Millrose A. A.; Sidney Leslie, J. W. Meyer, J. W. Plant, J. Moonson, William Plant, and Casper Scheffer, Long Island A. C.; E. W. Markes, Central Congregational A. A.; F. L. Brady, Columbia University; David Politzer, Sheridan A. C.; Frank L. Stephenson and A. I. Lemberg, Trinity Club; A. E. Neil, Knights of St. Anthony; C. Cunningham, George B. Kelly, Howard Seney, Harry L. Buhler, and Frank Ruggerio, Bronx Church House.

This is the best collection of athletes suspended at one time in the history of the A. A. U.

NEW CROP OF ATHLETES.

Metropolitan Life Boys Compete in Third Series of Games.

A new crop of successful athletes came forward yesterday in the third set of monthly members' games of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Athletic Association, held in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory. Men with big allowances were successful in all the three individual handicap events contested. J. Bannon of Policy Loan, with 9 feet gratuity, won the 65 yards handicap dash, while H. Marther of the same division annexed the honors in the 1,000 yards handicap, with a mark of 50 yards.

J. Finnerty of the Correspondence Division put the twelve-pound shot 37 feet 5 1-5 inches, which with his 5 feet handicap gave him first place by a small margin over H. Hausleiter, another Correspondence Department representative.

The triumph of the Correspondence athletes was completed in the 880 yards relay, when their quartet easily defeated teams from the Policy Loan and Statistical Departments in the final. Summary:

65-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by J. Bannon, policy loan division, (9 feet;) M. Kastner, renewal department, (2 feet,) second; P. McNamara, Audit C., (10 feet,) third. Time—0:07 3-5.

440-Yard Dash, Novice.—Won by V. Curry, Audit C.; J. Stanley, ordinary correspondence, second; E. Weed, Audit A, third. Time—0:57 4-5.

1,000-Yard Handicap.—Won by H. Marther, policy loan division, (50 yards;) J. O'Connor, renewal division, (45 yards,) second; M. Peterson, ordinary application, (40 yards,) third. Time—2:25 3-5.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by J. Finnerty, correspondence, (5 feet,) with actual put of 37 feet 5½ inches; H. Hausleiter, correspondence division, (5 feet,) second, with actual put of 37 feet 4 inches; W. Nelson, correspondence division, (scratch,) third, with 42 feet 2 inches.

880-Yard Interdepartmental Relay.—Won by correspondence division; policy loan division, second; statistical department, third. Time—1:25 1-5.

We've covered the field of formal (and to some extent, informal) day dress when we say "cutaways."
They've superseded the frock coat and are worn more extensively each year.
Every man should have one in his wardrobe—why not have yours for Easter and after?
The one-button and two-button styles that we're cutting this season are mighty handsome smart coats—most of them braided.
Coat and waistcoat, $24 to $38.
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Dressy overcoats, these!
Silk lined Spring weights of dark oxford and black—some with bound edges.
We're specializing this season in combination underwear.
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St. — "The Four Corners" — Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren — Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Reach New High Level; Irregular Later—French Credit Announced.

More business was done on the Stock Exchange yesterday than on any other day since trading was resumed. There were indications of enlarged public interest in the market, though this influence was exercised side by side with a good deal of profit taking very naturally induced by the very large advances which have been made in a number of stocks. Not all by any means have shared equally in the improvement, but in some issues the gains have been so great as to tempt heavy realizing sales, which withal have not prevented a continuance of the prolonged rise. The general level of prices reached a new high figure for the year, and this despite the fact that the day left unchanged or brought net losses in three or four of the stocks customarily most prominent in a broad market movement.

The outstanding feature of this market has been the prominence of the industrial issues which have found their source of strength very largely, although by no means entirely, in the profits now accruing and expected to accrue from the orders which the war has brought to the United States. Certain general considerations have contributed to the recent large forward movement, but it has not been the position of the market as a whole which has been considered as much as the position of individual securities for reasons individual to them, but which have been repeated in a sufficient number of instances to give the market the backing of numerous instances of large industrial profits. This has been the case with Bethlehem Steel, with the automobile stocks, and with others whose movement has recently far outrun the advance in the general level of the major issues. In not a few instances the advances have been violent enough to cause hesitation elsewhere in the market, and this fact is considered in some quarters as partly responsible for the less confident movement during the last few days in some of the stocks which ordinarily are the most active, but which during much of this movement have yielded place in this regard to other stocks.

Some signs appeared yesterday of renewed improvement in the bond market, although the investment demand at the moment is running much lighter than it was at an earlier period of the year. The market has had a period of respite from new long-time issues, and this is one of the facts which is now making itself felt. A considerable amount of new financing apart from that which has already been arranged remains to be accomplished, but much of this will be done in the relatively easy form of short-term issues. Announcement was made yesterday of the issue of French notes in fulfillment of the plans which have been under discussion for some weeks. The flotation will furnish something of a test of the market for this kind of issue in the United States, and the financial community expects other similar issues will be deferred until this one has been carried through. The English negotiations are likely to last a while longer, and it may be that the proposed Russian issue, which may amount to $50,000,000, will be put through ahead of the English financing.

The preliminary figures of our foreign trade for the week ended March 27 showed a relatively small excess of exports, but the figures for the full month will nevertheless establish a new high record for March, even though it fail to reach the phenomenal figure attained in February. The returns so far at hand do not cover all the ports of the country, and four days more have still to be added; but the figures as they stand show for March an excess of exports of $118,000,000. If that should seem small compared with the total figures for February, it merely goes to show how extraordinarily large our trade credit has recently been. Under the circumstances it is not surprising that we are extending loans to European countries, for such huge balances cannot be settled except in some form of security. If we buy back our own securities we reduce directly the amount which we will in the future have to send abroad annually for interest on borrowed capital, and if we take foreign securities we will have just so much each year to offset against what we ourselves will have to pay. The two come to the same thing in the end so far as the effect upon our trade balance is concerned.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Rock Island.

A further rise of more than 5 points in Rock Island kept that stock to the fore. It also had the distinction of being by far the most active stock in the list. Yesterday's turnover on the Stock Exchange overtopped the previous record trading for the year by 69,000 shares. That was made on March 23. On that day there were only 2,700 shares of Rock Island traded in; yesterday there were 73,000 shares. Thus the increase in the trading in Rock Island alone was greater than the increase in the total trading yesterday compared with the year's previous high point.

April 1 Needs Provided.

It was informally announced that the Rock Island had arranged a loan to provide for its requirements in connection with the April 1 payments for interest and equipment trust installments. Together they amount to $2,600,000, but the amount borrowed was not as great as that. The earnings of the road in March show some falling off, it is said. The net is still affected by the fact that depreciation of equipment is being charged each month this year, whereas last year it was not being so charged.

Gold from Japan.

About $6,000,000 gold has been imported from Japan since Jan. 1, according to local bankers. The imports are growing every week, and the weekly shipments now average about $500,000. The International Banking Corporation announced yesterday that $375,000 would start on its way from Yokohama today. Japan, according to one banker, has been buying heavily of cotton and ammunition. This banker said that he had heard of several relatively small private loans made here by Japanese interests, but no large national loan, he thought, could be expected for some time. He predicted that additional large gold shipments would be allowed to come to this country before Japan undertook to seek credits here.

Views on Business.

The heads of a number of big business houses, representing twenty-one different kinds of business, were requested by the American National Bank to state their views on the domestic outlook for the next three months. Only two said that conditions were unfavorable. Eight characterized them as favorable, four as good, four as improving, and one as uncertain.

Railroads Show Gains.

February reports of four railroads, representing different trade belts and arteries of travel, show notable increases in revenues compared with February a year ago. Erie increased gross earnings by $393,755 and net earnings by $593,592. Reading showed an increase in net earnings of $15,929. Missouri, Kansas & Texas made a very good showing with increased gross earnings of $461,200 and net of $487,777. The Chesapeake & Ohio gained $338,259 gross and $226,880 net. To these might be added Western Maryland which showed a net increase of $421,732. This was not a typical wintry February, and with greater coal shipments, it is thought, the earnings on the coal carrying roads would have been even better. All of which adds weight to the conclusion that the turning point in business depression has been passed.

Poor Year for Steel Rails.

A report on the production of steel rails in the United States, prepared by the Bureau of Statistics of the American Iron and Steel Institute, shows that only 1,945,095 tons of rail were produced in 1914 compared with 3,502,780 in 1913 and 3,977,887 in 1906, the banner year. The production for last year was within 24,080 tons of the production in 1908, the panic year.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	688,259
Same day last year	242,958
Year to date	16,591,109
Same period last year	22,100,782
Average price and change 50 stocks	65.03 + .07
Same day last year	70.20 + .43

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	65.54 Mar. 30	58.99 Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30 Jan. 31	67.50 Jan. 3
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
34⅝	34¾	1,800	Alaska Gold Mines	34¾	35	34½	34⅝	−⅛
11⅛	11⅝	5,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	10	12	9⅞	11⅝	+2
44	46	8,700	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	39¾	45	39¾	45	+6
62¾	62⅞	28,750	Amalgamated Cop.	61⅛	63⅛	61⅛	62¾	+¾
49	49¼	600	Am. Agricul. Chem.	48¾	49¼	48¾	49¼	+1
45½	45⅞	6,200	Am. Beet Sugar	44⅝	46	44½	45⅞	+1⅛
31½	31⅝	37,100	Am. Can	31⅛	32¼	30¾	31½	+⅝
95½	96	1,000	Am. Can pf.	95	95⅝	95	95½	+⅝
46⅝	46⅝	300	Am. Car & Fdry.	46⅜	46⅝	46⅛	46⅝	...
90	91	100	Am. Coal Products	90	90	90	90	+2½
90	91	65	do., odd lots	89	91	89	91	...
47⅝	47⅞	8,700	Am. Cotton Oil	47½	48¾	47½	48	...
4¾	5	100	Am. H. & Leather	5	5	5	5	...
26¾	27	200	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	27	27	27	27	+⅜
28⅝	29	1,400	Am. Ice Securities	28⅝	29	28	29	+⅞
27⅝	27¾	1,800	Am. Locomotive	27⅛	27¾	26⅝	27¾	+⅞
4⅞	5¼	400	Am. Malt	4⅞	5	4⅞	5	+⅝
4⅞	5¼	25	do., odd lots	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	...
30½	32	100	Am. Malt pf.	30½	30½	30½	30½	+½
68⅝	68½	5,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	68⅛	68⅞	67⅛	68⅝	+⅜
148	150	200	Am. Snuff	149¾	149¾	149¾	149¾	−1¼
26¾	27	200	Am. Steel F'dries.	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+⅝
26⅝	27	50	do., odd lots	27	27	27	27	...
104⅝	105	800	Am. Sugar Ref.	104¼	104⅜	104	104⅜	−⅛
59	60	173	Am. T. & C. odd lots	58⅞	59	58⅞	59	...
122⅛	122¼	1,300	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	122¼	122¼	121⅞	122¼	+⅛
222	224	125	Am. Tobacco	224	224	224	224	...
79	80½	100	Am. Woolen pf.	79½	79½	79½	79½	−½
8	10	100	Am. Writing P. pf.	8½	8½	8½	8½	+½
28⅜	28⅝	3,205	Anaconda Cop. Co.	28⅝	29	28⅜	28⅜	−⅛
99½	99⅝	2,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	99½	99⅝	99	99½	...
98⅜	98⅝	850	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	98⅛	98½	98⅛	98½	...
35	35½	200	Baldwin Loco.	35	35	35	35	+1⅞
72⅛	72¼	2,900	Baltimore & Ohio	73	73	72	72⅛	−⅜
70⅛	70¾	500	Baltimore & O. pf.	70⅛	70⅛	70	70½	...
88⅞	89	22,500	Bethlehem Steel	89	91½	88¼	88⅞	+1⅛
104	104½	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	−⅞
89¼	89½	1,900	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	89¼	89⅝	89¼	89¼	−⅞
29	30	200	Butterick Co.	29	29	29	29	+½
..	15	2,100	California Petrol	15	15¼	15	15	−½
163½	163⅝	2,950	Canadian Pacific	165	165	163	163½	−¾
35⅞	35⅞	5,050	Central Leather Co.	34⅞	35⅞	34¼	35⅞	+⅞
101½	102¼	200	Cent. Leath. Co. pf.	102	102	101½	101½	−½
43⅞	44½	1,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	44⅝	44⅝	43⅞	43⅞	−⅝
12	12½	800	Chi. Great Western	12⅝	12⅝	12	12	−⅜
32	32½	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	32	32½	32	32½	+⅜
89⅞	90	1,320	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	90¼	90¼	89	89⅞	−½
124⅝	125	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	124⅝	124⅝	124⅝	124⅝	+½
126¾	127½	700	Chi. & Northwest.	126¼	127	126⅛	127	+⅛
31⅛	31⅝	73,246	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	28⅛	31⅞	28	31⅝	+5⅝
39½	39⅝	5,650	Chino Copper	39⅝	39⅝	38¾	39½	+⅛
98⅛	101	100	Cluett, Peabody pf.	100	100	100	100	−⅛
27⅞	27¾	300	Col. Fuel & Iron	27	27	26½	26½	−1¼
26⅞	27	300	Colorado Southern	27	27	26½	26½	+¾
52	55	90	Col. South. 1st pf.	51	51	51	51	...
117½	118	700	Consolidated Gas	116⅝	117⅞	116⅝	117⅞	+1⅛
58	59⅛	1,125	Continental Can	56½	59	56½	59	+3
11⅞	12	9,100	Corn Products Ref.	11⅝	12	11¼	11⅞	+½
73	73¾	700	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	72½	73½	72½	73½	+1
48	50	200	Cuban-Am. Sugar	49½	50⅝	49½	50⅝	+¾
420	427½	200	Del., Lack. & West.	425½	425½	425	425	+15
7	7⅜	800	Den. & Rio Grande	6⅛	7½	6½	7¼	+1¼
12	13½	1,500	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	10⅛	13⅜	10⅛	13⅛	+2¼
7½	7¾	300	Distillers' Secur.	8	8	7⅞	7⅞	−⅝
23⅝	23⅞	7,900	Erie	24¼	24¼	23⅝	23⅞	...
38⅝	39⅛	4,800	Erie 1st pf.	39¼	39½	38⅝	38⅞	+¼
30½	31	200	Erie 2d pf.	31	31	30½	30½	−½
27	28	400	Federal M. & S. pf.	27⅝	28	27⅝	28	+1
142¼	143	600	General Electric	142	143	142	142⅝	−⅛
121	122½	3,050	General Motors	125	126⅛	121	122	−3
100¼	101	1,050	General Motors pf.	99⅝	100¼	99⅝	100¼	+½
42¼	42¾	20,600	Goodrich Co.	38¾	42½	38	42¼	+4
117⅞	118	2,500	Great Northern pf.	118½	118⅝	117⅞	117⅞	−¼
34⅝	35	5,400	G. N. certs. ore prop	34⅝	35⅛	33¾	35	+¾
53⅝	53⅞	2,900	Guggenheim Explor.	54⅜	54⅜	53⅜	54	+½
108⅜	109⅜	100	Illinois Central	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	−1¼
24⅝	24⅞	11,100	Inspiration Copper	24½	24⅞	24¼	24⅞	+⅜
13⅝	13⅝	6,200	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	13	13⅝	13	13⅛	+¼
63	63¾	5,500	Inter.-Met. pf.	61⅞	63½	61⅞	63⅜	+1⅛
14	30	300	Int. Agricul. pf.	12¾	14	12¾	14	+6
37	38	100	Int. Paper pf.	37	37	37	37	...
24¼	24⅜	1,550	Kan. City Southern	23⅝	24½	23⅝	24½	+1¼
58	59½	200	Kan. City South. pf.	58	58⅝	58	58⅝	+1
119½	123	800	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	122	123	122	123	+2¾
32	39	200	Lackawanna Steel	33	33	33	33	+1
96	98	100	Laclede Gas	97	97	97	97	−⅞
137⅛	137½	800	Lehigh Valley	137⅝	137⅝	137⅛	137⅜	−½
218	220	500	Liggett & Myers	217	220	217	220	+4½
116	118	600	Liggett & Myers pf.	116½	117¼	116¼	117¼	−⅞
33	37	100	Long Island	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	+¾
118	121	100	Louis. & Nash.	120	120	120	120	...
44	44¼	19,550	Maxwell Motors	39¾	44¾	39	44¼	+6¼
81¾	82¼	8,000	Max. Motors 1st pf.	78½	82½	78½	82	+3½
..	..	50	do., odd lot	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	...
36	36½	14,800	Max. Motors 2d pf.	33¾	37⅛	33¼	36⅛	+3
73⅛	73½	6,700	Mexican Petroleum	73¾	73⅞	72½	73	−⅛
24⅜	24½	6,000	Miami Copper	24	24⅝	23½	24½	+¼
116⅛	117	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	117½	117⅝	116⅛	116⅝	+¾
73	82	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. l.l.	75	75	75	75	...
12¾	13	3,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13¼	13⅜	12⅞	12⅞	+⅜
33½	34¾	300	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	34⅞	34⅞	34⅛	34⅞	+1⅛
12⅝	12⅞	23,025	Missouri Pacific	11⅞	13⅛	11¼	12⅝	+1⅜
52½	53½	600	Montana Power	53	53½	52¼	53	−1
100¾	101⅞	200	Montana Power pf.	101	101	101	101	...
119	122½	500	Nat. Biscuit Co.	120¼	120⅝	120	120	−¼
76¾	77	1,050	Nat. Cloak & Suit.	75	78	75	76	+2½
100¼	101	100	Nat. Cloak & S. pf.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	+⅝
13	13½	400	Nat. En. & St. Co.	13¼	13½	13	13	−¼
79	82	100	Nat. E. & S. Co. pf.	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	−⅛
63	63⅜	20,900	Nat. Lead Co.	60	63⅜	60	63	+3⅜
12⅝	12⅞	...	Nevada Con. Cop.	12½	12⅝	12¼	12⅝	+¼
85⅞	85⅞	6,129	N. Y. Central	86⅞	86⅞	85⅞	85⅞	−1⅛
33	35	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	32	32	32	32	...
59¼	59½	6,600	N. Y., N. H. & H.	60	60½	58⅝	59⅝	−⅜
27⅜	28⅛	1,700	N. Y., Ont. & West.	27⅜	28¼	27½	28¼	+¾
101¾	102	500	Norfolk & Western	102⅝	102⅝	101⅝	101⅝	+¾
85	89	100	Norfolk & West. pf.	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	−⅜
104½	104⅞	2,800	Northern Pacific	105⅝	105¾	104⅞	104⅞	−1
104½	104⅞	10	do., odd lot	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	...
19	20	100	Pacific Mail	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	−¼
106⅝	107¼	1,800	Penn. R. R.	107⅛	108⅛	107¼	107⅛	−½
122	122¼	400	People's Gas, Chi.	122¼	122¼	122¼	122¼	−½
6¼	7	200	Peoria & Eastern	6⅝	6½	6⅝	6⅝	−½
72	78	200	P., C., C. & St. L.	72	72	72	72	+2
72	78	60	do., odd lot	70	70	70	70	...
20⅝	21	4,700	Pittsburgh Coal	20¼	21	20¼	21	+¾
94½	95	2,900	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	93⅝	94⅞	93¼	94⅞	+1¾
34	34½	1,600	Pressed Steel Car	34½	34⅛	34	34¼	...
93	98	100	Pressed Steel C. pf.	93	93	93	93	...
153	153½	600	Pullman Co.	153	153¼	153	153¼	−¾
153	153½	10	do., odd lot	153⅛	153⅛	153⅛	153⅛	...
19⅝	19¼	6,130	Ray Con. Copper	19¼	19½	19	19½	+¼
146⅝	146⅞	37,100	Reading	147¼	147¼	146⅛	146⅝	−⅜
22⅛	22¾	6,800	Rep. Iron & Steel	21⅝	23	21⅝	22⅛	+1
78⅝	79	1,610	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	78⅝	79¼	78⅝	78⅝	+¾
½	1	390	Rock Island Co.	½	¾	½	¾	+⅛
⅞	1⅛	200	Rock Island Co. pf.	⅞	1	⅞	1	...
2½	3	1,100	St. L. & San Fran.	2⅛	3	2⅛	3	+½
2½	3	50	do., odd lot	2	2	2	2	...
10	10½	1,050	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	10	11¼	10	10½	+½
7	7½	2,300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	5¼	7⅝	5¼	7	+1½
16¼	18	100	St. Louis Southwest.	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+⅞
13½	14	200	Seaboard Air Line	13½	13½	13½	13½	−⅜
35½	35¾	500	Seab. Air Line pf.	35⅜	35⅜	35¼	35½	+¼
134¾	137	350	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	135	135	135	135	−1½
86⅝	87	8,600	Southern Pacific	87⅝	87⅝	86⅝	87	−⅝
..	..	254	So. Pacific t. r.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	...
16⅝	16½	1,100	Southern Railway	16½	16½	16⅜	16⅝	−¼
53	54¾	500	So. Railway pf.	55	55	54½	54½	+1
50½	53	450	Standard Milling	52¾	52¾	51	51	−1⅞
57¼	57½	16,725	Studebaker Co.	55	57½	55	57½	+4¾
97	99½	300	Studebaker Co. pf.	96	97	96	97	+1½
29¾	30	1,500	Tennessee Copper	29¾	29⅞	29½	29⅞	...
142	142½	5,100	Texas Co.	135	143½	135	142	+6⅝
14	14½	900	Texas & Pacific	14	14½	14	14½	+⅞
54½	55	12,200	Third Avenue	54½	55¼	53⅝	54½	+¾
54½	55	70	do., odd lot	55⅜	55⅜	54⅜	54⅜	...
54½	55	50	do., odd lot	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	...
97	98	100	Twin City R. T.	97½	97½	97½	97½	−½
64	67	100	Underwood Typew.	66	66	66	66	+1
6	6¼	600	Union B. & P. Co.	6¼	6⅜	6¼	6¼	+¼
125⅝	125½	30,000	Union Pacific	125⅝	126¼	124¾	125½	...
80⅛	80⅜	417	Union Pacific pf.	80	80½	80	80½	+½
47	47¼	200	United Cigar Mfrs.	47	47½	47	47	...
102	105	100	Un. Cigar Mfrs. pf.	103	103	103	103	−¾
51	61	100	Un. Dry Goods pf.	56	56	56	56	...
25¼	25¾	400	United Rys. Inv. pf.	25¾	26	25¼	25¼	−½
44	45½	1,800	U. S. R. & Imp. Co.	42¼	45½	42	45½	+3¼
65¾	66	22,300	U. S. Rubber	64	66½	62¾	65⅞	+1⅛
105½	105¾	500	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	105½	105½	105¼	105½	...
48⅞	48⅞	35,250	U. S. Steel	49	49¼	48¼	48⅞	−½
105½	105¾	600	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	+⅜
56½	56⅞	9,100	Utah Copper	56⅝	56⅞	55⅝	56⅝	+½
22⅞	23⅛	1,300	Va.-Car. Chemical	22¼	23¼	22¼	22⅞	+⅝
89	90	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	89	89	89	89	...
½	¾	200	Wabash	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	+⅛
½	¾	50	do., odd lot	½	½	½	½	...
2	2½	400	Wabash pf.	2	2	2	2	...
93	96	200	Wells Fargo Exp.	93	93	93	93	−1¾
25⅛	26	1,200	Western Maryland	26	26¼	25¾	25¾	+¼
38	40	200	West. Maryland pf.	40	40	40	40	+1
66	66¼	4,500	Western Union Tel.	65⅜	66⅛	65⅜	66	+½
72⅝	73	4,000	Westingh. E. & M.	72½	73	71⅞	72⅝	+⅞
121	124	3,225	Willys-Overland	121½	125	121½	122	+1½
100	101⅛	300	Willys-Overland pf.	99¾	100¼	99¾	100¼	+½
108⅝	109	5,600	Woolw. (F.W.) Co.	107	109¼	106	108⅞	+2⅝

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Increased Activity in the Curb Market, with Price Changes Generally Higher.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 192,960 shares of stock and $16,000 of bonds. In addition there were sales of 6,800 rights. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 38,980; oils, 1,460, and mining, 152,520. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	Am. Zinc	29½	30	29⅜	30
1,000	†Electric Boat	35	40⅛	35	40⅛
100	†Electric B. pf.	62	62	62	62
100	Houston Oil	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
20	Hous. Oil pf.	54	54	54	54
2,650	†Inter. Motors	5⅝	7	§5⅛	5⅛
870	†Inter. M. pf.	19	20	18	18
600	†Inter M. Ma.	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
700	†In. M. Ma. pf.	3	5⅛	3	5⅛
480	K. S. Tire	122	122	120½	121½
1,000	N. Y. Tran.	12½	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝
700	†P. Mfg. Co.	8	8⅛	8	8⅛
500	C. of R. & H.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
600	Tob. Pro. pf.	98	98	97⅞	97⅞
16,000	Un. C. S., new	9⅞	10	9½	10
100	U. C. S. pf., n.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
130	U. C. S. Co. of Am.	100	101	100	101
11,600	Un. P. S., new	3⅝	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛
30	Un. S. L. & H. pf.	6	6	6	6
900	†World Film	4½	4½	4½	4½

RIGHTS.

6,800	N. Y. Central	⅛	1-16	⅛	1-16

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
600	Ang.-Am. Oil	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+⅛
3	Eureka P. L.	228	228	228	−7
125	Illinois P. L.	131	128	131	+2
70	Nat. Transit	30½	30	30½	+½
152	Ohio Oil	142	140	141	+1
125	Pierce Oil	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	−⅛
35	Pra. O. & G.	250	247	250	+4
7	Pr. P. L., w.i.	145	145	145	−2
18	South. P. L.	210	210	210	−3
45	St. O. of Cal.	293	291	292	+1
24	St. Oil of Ind.	420	416	416	−4
1	St. O. of Kan.	350	350	350	−10
118	St. O. of N. J.	400	395	395	−2
33	§St. O. of N.Y.	188	185	186	..
2	St. O. of Ohio	430	430	430	..
10	U. T. Line	81	81	81	..
100	Vacuum Oil	200	191	200	+8

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
18,000	†A.-C. M. Co.	80	87	78	80
15,700	†*Atlanta	39	41	39	40
1,500	Braden Cop.	7½	7⅝	7⅝	7½
1,000	*Beaver Con.	34	34	34	34
600	Booth	32	32	32	32
900	Butte & Sup.	48⅝	49	48⅝	48⅝
2,500	Cashboy	7½	8	7½	8
15,000	Con. Ari. S.	⅝	⅝	⅝	11-16
100	Con. Cop. M.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
300	Crown Res.	..	⅞	..	..
3,000	†Domes Mines	13½	13⅝	12½	13½
9,900	*Emma Cop.	33	36	33	36
1,200	*Florence	57	57	56	57
1,200	Goldf'ld Con.	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝	1⅝
12,500	†Goldf'ld M.	23½	26	23½	25½
120	Greene-Can.	28½	30¼	28½	30¼
100	Halifax Tono.	40	40	40	40
100	Hollinger	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
750	Iron Blos.	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
17,500	*Jumbo Exten.	1⅛	1 3-16	1⅛	1⅛
300	Kerr Lake	4¾	4¾	4 11-16	4 11-16
3,000	†Kewanas	18	19	18	19
2,000	*Lone Star	7	7	6½	6½
1,000	La Rose Con.	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16
2,500	*‡McKinley-D.	41	43	40	41
100	New Utah B.	62	62	62	62
800	Nipis. M. Co.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
100	*Nev. Hills	23	23	23	23
100	New Cornelia	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
11,200	*‡Oro	11½	12	11½	12
500	*Peter. Lake	23	23	23	23
700	†Silver Pick	9	10	9	9
200	†Sand. Kendall	9	9	9	9
100	St'd Sil.-Lead	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
6,500	Stewart	2	2	1⅞	2
6,600	*Temiskaming	34½	34½	33½	34
500	Tonopah Ext.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,000	*Ton. Merger	39	39	39	39
200	*Ton. Jim But.	90	90	90	90
100	Ton. of Nevada	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
250	*Ton. R. Eula	10½	10½	10½	10½
1,000	*Ton. Sil. Pick	9	9	9	9
1,500	Tuolumne Cop.	28	30	28	30
700	W. E. Con.	63	64	63	64
9,000	*W. E. Ext.	7	8	7	7½
100	Yukon Gold	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝

BONDS.

15,000	Pierce Oil 6s	81	81	81	81
1,000	W. Pac. 5s flat	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾

*Sell cents per share. ‡Ex-dividend. §Odd lot. †Unlisted.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	March 30. Bid.	Asked.	March 29. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Thrift Soc. pf. w.i.	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
Brit-Am. Tob., ord.	17½	18	17½	18
B.-A. T., ord. bearer	18	18½	18	18¾
Inter. Rub. tr. ctfs.	7	7½	7	7½
Kel. Sp'f'd Tire new 1st pf.	82	82½	82	83
Kel. Sp'f'd Tire new 2d pf.	127	130	128	129
Leh. Val. C. S. Co.	162	170	162	170
Manhattan Transit	½	⅝	½	⅝
Marconi of America	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Riker & H., new	6	6⅝	6	6⅝
Savoy Oil	5	6	5	6
Sterling Gum	3	3½	3	3½
Tobacco Prod., com.	50	65	50	65
U. C. S. Co. of A. pf.	115	125	115	125
U. C. S. Co. of Can.	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Wayland O. & G.	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3⅝
MINING STOCKS.				
Buffalo Mines	½	⅝	½	⅝
Butte & New York	¾	1	¾	1
El Paso Cons.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
International Mines	20	25	20	25
South Utah Mines	¼	5-16	¼	5-16
Tonopah Mining	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7¾
White Kn. Cop. pf.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
BONDS.				
Braden Cop. 6s	150	155	150	155
Calaveras 6s	130	140	125	130
Chic. Elevated 5s	95	96	95	96
Gov. of Arg. 6s (a)	100¾	101	100¾	101
Gov. of Arg. 6s (b)	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
Gov. of Arg. 6s (c)	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
Prov. of Sask. 5s, '18	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
Swiss Gov. 5s, 1 yr.	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
Swiss Gov. 5s, 3 yrs.	97½	97⅞	97½	97⅞
Swiss Gov. 5s, 5 yrs.	96½	96⅝	96½	96⅝

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4½	4½	5	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5½
Minneapolis	4	4½	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	4	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ... 2¼@2¼
Ninety days ... 2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2½	1¾	2	2

ON TIME.

60 days ... 2½@2¾ | 5 & 6 mos. ... 3 @3¼
90 days ... 2¾ | 8 & 10 mos. ... 3½@3¾
4 mos. ... 3 @3¼ | 11 & 12 mos. ... 4 @4¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Best Known Names.
4 months ... 4 — 6 months ... 4 @4¼
Sixty to ninety days ... 3¾@3½
Other Names.
4 months ... 4 — 6 months ... 4 @4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.80	$4.79⅝	$4.79¾
Cables	4.80¼	4.79 13-16	4.80⅛

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.79¾	$4.80⅛
Paris	5.31	5.30¼
Berlin	.82⅞	.83
Austria	15.45	15.45
China—Hongkong	44.75	44.90
Shanghai	57.00	57.25
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.28	5.27
Holland	39.56	39.68
India—Bombay	33.50	..
Calcutta	33.50	..
Italy	5.78½	5.78
Japan—Kobe	49.25	49.40
Yokohama	49.25	49.37
Philippine Islands—Manila	49.62	49.75
Russia	..	42.75@43
Scandinavia	25.25	25.35
South America—Buenos Aires	42.00	42.15
Rio	26.60	26.75
Switzerland	5.37½	5.36⅛

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.77⅝	$4.76⅝	$4.77	$4.76

Clearing House Figures

New York Clearing House exchanges, $296,332,969; balances, $18,535,205; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $590,811.

The local banks have lost $3,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 35c premium; Cincinnati, 10c discount; Montreal, 6.56¼ premium.

Bar Silver

London, 23⅝d., up ⅛d. New York, 50⅝c, up ⅛c.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales March 30, 1915	$3,669,500
Same day last year	2,624,500
Year to date	158,547,500
Same period last year	219,253,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	83.25 + .04
Same day last year	88.15 + .05

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	83.97 Feb. 4	81.51 Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42 Feb. 4	86.40 Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser
3,000 ... 78
German stamp
14,000 ... 76
Rep of Cuba 5s, 1904
5,000 ... 96⅛
5s, 1914
4,000 ... 93½
N Y City 4s, 1958
6,000 ... 95¼
1,000 ... 95⅜
4s, 1959
10,000 ... 95⅛
Adams Expr 4s
5,000 ... 70
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
7,000 ... 101
1,000 ... 101⅛
Am Sm Secur 6s
4,000 ... 105
2,000 ... 105⅛
Am T & T col 4s
2,000 ... 87⅞
5,000 ... 87⅞
conv 4½s
13,000 ... 100
1,000 ... 100⅛
4,000 ... 100
50,000 ... 99⅞
142,000 ... 100
Armour & Co 4½s
24,000s20f ... 92
1,000 ... 92
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
11,000 ... 93
6,000 ... 93⅛
1,000 ... 93⅞
adj 4s
500 ... 84
500 ... 84
5,000 ... 85
adj 4s, stpd
1,000 ... 85
3,000 ... 85¼
6,000 ... 85⅛
conv 4s, 1960
26,000 ... 100¼
22,000 ... 100⅛
B & O pr lien 3½s
2,000 ... 91⅞
gold 4s
500 ... 90
conv 4½s
29,000 ... 86⅝
11,000 ... 86½
1,000 ... 86⅝
4,000 ... 86½
P, Lake E & W Va 4s
2,000 ... 79
Beth Steel ext 5s
8,000 ... 100
3,000 ... 100⅛
5,000 ... 100⅛
1st & ref 5s
26,000 ... 88⅛
9,000 ... 88½
42,000 ... 88⅛
1,000 ... 88⅛
1,000 ... 88½
5,000 ... 88⅛
5,000 ... 88
3,000 ... 88⅛
13,000 ... 88
3,000 ... 88⅛
B R T 5s, 1918
1,000 ... 99⅝
2,000 c. ... 99⅝
1,000 ... 99⅞
Bklyn U El 1st 5s
6,000 ... 100½
C of Ga Ry con 5s
5,000 ... 101⅛
1st 5s
1,000 ... 104⅛
Cent Leather 5s
6,000 ... 98⅝
9,000 ... 98⅝
1,000 ... 98⅞
4,000 ... 98⅝
C of N J gen 5s
3,000 ... 114⅝
1,000 ... 114⅞
registered
1,000 ... 114⅛
Cent Pac gtd 4s
1,000 ... 88⅛
33,000 ... 88
19,000s20f ... 88
5,000s20f ... 88⅛
5,000 ... 88⅛
2,000s20f ... 88
10,000s20f ... 88⅛
5,000 ... 88⅛
20,000s20f ... 88⅛
2,000 ... 88⅛
2,000 ... 88⅛
Ches & O con 5s
10,000 ... 103⅝
1,000 ... 103¼
1,000 ... 103⅝
gen 4½s
10,000 ... 87
1,000 ... 87½
1,000 ... 67
conv 4½s
5,000 ... 74⅛
Chi & Alton 3s
2,000 ... 56¼
Chi & Alton 3½s
1,000 ... 40⅛
C, B & Q gen 4s
1,000 ... 91¼
1,000 ... 91⅛
joint 4s
12,000 ... 96⅝
1,000 ... 96⅛
37,000 ... 96⅛
16,000 ... 96⅛
23,000 ... 96⅝
Ill Div 3½s
1,000 ... 83⅛
Chi Gr Westn 4s
5,000 ... 70¼

C & E Ill gen 5s
4,000 ... 57
10,000 ... 58¼
4,000 ... 59⅝
Chi, Mil & St P 4s, 1934
1,000 ... 88¼
gen 4½s
11,000 ... 99½
2,000 ... 99⅝
conv 4½s
1,000 ... 96⅝
2,000 ... 96½
1,000 ... 96⅝
cv 5s, Ser B, sub r, full pd
35,000 ... 101½
500 ... 101½
5,000 ... 101½
Chi & N W gen 4s, stamped
2,000 ... 92
sink fund 6s
1,000 ... 109½
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
3,000 ... 69¾
4,000 ... 69⅞
7,000 ... 70
10,000 ... 69¾
1,000 ... 70
7,000 ... 70¼
5,000 ... 70½
33,000 ... 70¼
8,000 ... 70½
3,000 ... 70⅜
1,000 ... 70⅜
6,000 ... 70½
deb 5s
13,000 ... 58⅝
2,000 ... 59
15,000 ... 59⅝
27,000 ... 59½
32,000 ... 59¼
6,000 ... 59½
35,000 ... 59¼
5,000 ... 59⅛
11,000 ... 59
31,000 ... 58⅝
84,000 ... 59
44,000 ... 59⅛
4,000 ... 59
21,000 ... 59¼
82,000 ... 59¼
5,000 ... 59⅝
20,000 ... 59¼
21,000 ... 59⅝
10,000 ... 59⅝
5,000 ... 59¼
15,000 ... 59⅛
5,000 ... 59⅝
50,000 ... 59¼
8,000 ... 59⅝
88,000 ... 59¼
4,000 ... 59⅜
2,000 ... 59¼
17,000 ... 59¼
Col & So 1st 4s
10,000 ... 89¼
10,000 ... 89⅛
Con Gas conv 6s
7,000 ... 113½
1,000 ... 113⅜
Cuban Amer Sug col trust 6s
20,000 ... 96⅞
Cumberld Tel 5s
1,000 c. ... 96¾
D & H deb 4s, 1916
2,000s6f ... 99¾
D & R G imp 5s
4,000 ... 78
1st & ref 5s
1,000 ... 45
con 4s
1,000 ... 74½
500 ... 75
1,000 ... 74½
8,000s30f ... 74¾
5,000s20f ... 74¾
Det U Ry con 4½s
1,000 ... 75⅝
1,000 ... 75½
Dist Sec Corp 5s
2,000 ... 49
1,000 ... 48¼
Edison Elec Ill of Bklyn con 4s
9,000 ... 87⅞
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000 ... 81⅝
cv 4s, Ser A
2,000 ... 62¾
15,000 ... 62
Series B
7,000 ... 64⅞
9,000 ... 65
F & P M con 5s
5,000 ... 68
Gen Elec deb 5s
2,000 ... 108
Gen Motors 6s
2,000 ... 101¼
Granby Con conv 6s, Ser A
15,000 ... 101
H & M adj inc 5s
2,000 ... 28
Ill Cent 4s, 1953
2,000 ... 84
ref 4s
1,000 ... 86¾
Ill Steel 4½s
2,000 ... 83½
Iowa Cent ref 4s
1,000 ... 53
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1919
7,000 ... 111
1,000 ... 111⅛
20,000 ... 111½
4,000 ... 111⅜
10,000 ... 111¼
1,000 ... 111⅜
1,000 ... 111¼
4,000 ... 111⅜
3,000 ... 111½
16,000 ... 111½
17,000 ... 112
16,000 ... 112¾

Insp Con Copper conv 6s, 1922
10,000 ... 112¼
2,000 ... 112⅛
10,000 ... 112½
5,000 ... 112¾
5,000 ... 113
4,000 ... 112¾
26,000 ... 112½
15,000 ... 112¾
1,000 ... 112⅝
6,000 ... 112¾
10,000 ... 112⅞
10,000 ... 113
1,000 ... 113¼
1,000 ... 113½
1,000 ... 113¼
1,000 ... 113½
Inter-Met 4½s
2,000 ... 76¼
5,000 ... 76½
5,000 ... 76¼
10,000 ... 76⅜
14,000 ... 76½
5,000 ... 76¼
Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s
10,000 ... 98
1,000 ... 97⅞
3,000 ... 98
Kan City So 5s
1,000 ... 89¼
Kent Cent 4s
1,000 ... 36
Lacl Gas L of St L ref & ext 5s
1,000 ... 100¼
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1931
4,000 ... 91½
Ligg & Myers 5s
1,000 ... 100¼
14,000 ... 100½
registered
500 ... 100¾
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
1,000 ... 36¾
ctfs of dep
2,000 ... 36
Milwauk, Spart & N W 1st 4s
2,000 ... 90⅜
M & St L con 5s
5,000 ... 85
Mo, Kan & Tex 1st & ref 4s
1,000 ... 55
1st 4s
5,000 ... 80
Mo Pacific 5s, 1917
4,000 ... 96½
5s, 1920
1,000 ... 91⅛
4,000 ... 91⅜
1,000 ... 91½
Mo Pacific 4s
6,000 ... 46¾
1,000 ... 47
1,000 ... 47⅜
5,000 ... 47½
2,000 ... 48
1,000 ... 48¼
1,000 ... 48⅛
conv 5s
4,000 ... 45
N Y Central deb 6s, when issued
4,000 ... 100⅝
224,000 ... 100½
500 ... 100¾
39,000 ... 100½
500 ... 100⅝
500 ... 100⅝
2,000 ... 100⅜
2,000 ... 100½
140,000 ... 100⅜
2,500 ... 100½
8,000 ... 100½
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
10,000 ... 87½
1,000 ... 87⅝
2,000 ... 87½
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
35,000 ... 102
pur money 4s
114,000 ... 84½
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s
11,000 ... 108
non-cv deb 4s, 1955
4,000 ... 75
N Y, O & W ref 4s
6,000s30f ... 81½
1,000 ... 51¾
N Y Rys ref 4s
1,000 ... 71¼
7,000 ... 71
adj 5s
5,000 ... 52⅞
2,000 ... 52¾
12,000 ... 52½
3,000 ... 52⅜
12,000 ... 52¼
6,000 ... 52⅜
1,000 ... 52
N Y Tel 4½s
1,000 ... 96¼
N Y, W & B 4½s
15,000 ... 75
Norf & W con 4s
5,000 ... 92½
Poc, C & C 4s
3,000 ... 88½
Nor Pacific 4s
22,000 ... 92¾
20,000s20f ... 92¾
3,000 ... 92⅝
Nor Pacific 3s
1,000s20f ... 64½
1,000 ... 64⅝
500 ... 65
500 ... 65
5,000 ... 64⅝
5,000s20f ... 64½
Pub Serv Corp sink fund 5s
2,000 ... 88¼

Oregon & C 1st 5s
3,000 ... 100⅜
Oregon S L 1st 6s
2,000 ... 108½
Pac of M 1st 4s
3,000 ... 87¼
Penn conv 3½s
14,000 ... 100¼
Penn R R con 4½s, temp ctfs f p
40,000 ... 103⅝
188,000 ... 103⅜
Ray Consol 1st 6s
5,000 ... 110¼
Reading gen 4s
1,000 ... 94⅛
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
1,000 ... 93⅝
Rio Gde W 1st 4s
2,000 ... 71⅛
10,000 ... 72
St L, Ir M & So gen 5s
1,000 ... 98¼
St L & S F R R ref 4s, ctfs of dep stamped
5,000 ... 66½
23,000 ... 67
20,000 ... 67½
San An & A P 4s
5,000 ... 74
Seab A L ref 4s
5,000 ... 66⅛
adj 5s
2,000 ... 64
1,000 ... 64⅛
10,000 ... 64¼
6,000 ... 64½
1,000 ... 65
12,000 ... 64⅞
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
2,000 ... 97½
1,000 ... 97⅜
So Pac col 4s
10,000 ... 84½
conv 4s
10,000 ... 82
2,000 ... 82¼
1,000 ... 81¾
9,000 ... 82
1,000 ... 82¼
conv 5s
1,000 ... 97⅞
6,000 ... 98
23,000 ... 97⅞
1,000 ... 97⅜
1st ref 4s
500 ... 86¼
5,000s20f ... 86
13,000 ... 86
5,000 ... 86¼
5,000 ... 86⅛
San Fr Term 4s
1,000 ... 80⅞
South Ry 1st 5s
8,000 ... 98¾
8,000 ... 98⅝
gen 4s
25,000 ... 65⅞
Texas Co conv 6s
17,000 ... 99¼
3,000 ... 99⅜
Texas & Pac 1st 5s
2,000 ... 94
Third Av adj 5s
20,000 ... 81⅞
8,000 ... 81¾
10,000 ... 81⅞
ref 4s
500 ... 81½
Tol, St L & W 4s
1,000 ... 48⅝
Union Pac 1st 4s
500 ... 95
8,000 ... 95¼
conv 4s
22,000 ... 89¼
1st & ref 4s
1,000 ... 90
U S Rubber 6s
2,000 ... 102½
U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s
1,000 ... 101½
1,000 ... 101⅜
11,000 ... 101½
1,000 ... 101⅝
15,000 ... 101¾
1,000 ... 101⅞
33,000 ... 102
Va S W 1st 5s
1,000 ... 101
Virginian Ry 1st 5s
3,000s30f ... 96
1,000 ... 96½
1,000 ... 96⅝
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
5,000 ... 26
3,000 ... 26½
Cent Tr ctfs of dep stamped
2,000 ... 20½
Equit Tr Co cfs of dep
5,000 ... 23
stamped
7,000 ... 22
10,000 ... 22¼
5,000 ... 23½
5,000 ... 22½
10,000 ... 23
1,000 ... 23½
Western Elec 5s
3,000 ... 101⅜
Western Md 4s
2,000 ... 70¾
19,000 ... 71
West Shore 4s
7,000 ... 92
registered
1,000 ... 88½
West Un fund & real estate 4½s
2,000 ... 92½
W U T col tr 5s
1,000 ... 97½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98½	98⅞
2s, c, 1930	98⅝	99½
3s, r, 1918	101½	..
3s, c, 1918	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	109½	110
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	84	87¾
Am Ag Ch pf.	89½	90½
Am B Sug pf.	85	87
A B S & Fdy	89	..
Do ctfs.	90	92½
Do pf.	131⅜	..
Do ctfs.	131½	135
A C & F pf.	114	114½
Am C pf.	..	48
Am Coal.	80	..
Am C Pr pf.	108	109
Am Cot O pf.	95¼	99
Am Exp.	89	93
Am Lin.	10	10⅝
Do pf.	27	28⅞
A Loc pf.	85	86
A S pf, B.	78	78½
A S & R pf.	103½	104⅛
Am Sn pf.	103	106
A S R pf.	110	112
Am Tob pf.	106⅛	107½
Am Wool.	16	17
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf.	..	70
Assets R.	..	5
A M 1st pf.	..	95
Do 2d pf.	..	98½
Atl C L.	104½	106
Bald L pf.	95	98
Batop M.	⅛	¾
B'ch Cr'k.	85	..
B Un G.	124	128
Brown Sh.	..	33
Do pf.	77	82
Bruns Ter.	4¾	6
B, R & P.	..	90
Calif P pf.	..	45
Can So.	56⅝	..
Case (J I) pf.	76	83¼
C R R of N J.	300	325
C & S A Tel	118	..
Chi & Alt.	..	8⅞
Do pf.	10⅛	..
C & N W pf.	165	175
Chi, St P, M & Om.	..	130
Do pf.	..	150
C, C, C & St L.	27	30
Do pf.	68	..
Cleve & P.	159	..
Do spec.	89	..
Cluett-P.	..	60
Col & S 2d pf.	42	45
Cont C pf.	93¼	95
Crex Carp.	46	66
C-Am Sug pf.	93	95
D & Co pf.	..	86
Del & H.	147½	149
D M & Ft D	6¼	7
Do pf.	32	..
Det Ed.	115½	..
Det & M.	70	..
Do pf.	80	..
Det U Ry.	..	67
Dia Match.	96	98
D, S S & A	3	5
Do pf.	8½	9½
East Kod.	500	..
F M & S.	8	10
Gen Ch.	184	186
Do pf.	106½	107⅛
G'drich (B F) Co pf	99	100½
Granby C.	73	76
Hav E Ry, L & P.	75	79
Do pf.	92	93¼
Helme (G W) Co.	162½	185
Do pf.	113	120
Hock Val.	..	125
Homest'ke.	114	116
Inger-R.	107	115
Do pf.	90	..
Int Agric.	..	6
I H, N J.	94	96
Do pf.	..	115
Int H C.	71	74
Do pf.	98	107½
Int Paper.	8½	9
Int St P.	..	2
Do pf.	6	8
Iowa Cent.	6	8
Do pf.	15	25
K C, Ft S & M pf.	..	67¾
Kayser (J) & Co.	80	82
Do 1st pf	107	110
K & D M.	4	10
Do pf.	36	..
K'gs Co El L & P.	120½	121
Kresge (SS) Co pf.	107	109
L E & W.	6	7
Do pf.	16¼	18
L-W Bis.	20½	24
Do 1st pf	94	95
Do 2d pf.	..	66
Lorill Co.	161	178
Do pf.	114	117
M'kay Cos.	75½	76
Do pf.	67½	69⅛
Man Beach	2	8
Man Elev.	125	129
Man Shirt	51	54
Do pf.	100	104
M Dep S.	..	48
Do pf.	..	98
Mex P pf.	78	79¾
Mich Cent.	..	108
M & St L.	12½	13½
Do pf.	38	40
M, St P & S S M pf.	124	128
M Wd pf.	110	117
Mor & Es.	167½	170
N, C & St L	..	125
Nat B pf.	120	124
Nat L pf.	107½	109
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	12	17
Do 2d pf.	4¾	6⅞
N Y A B.	65	69½
N Y, C & St L 1st pf.	..	100
Do 2d pf.	..	80
N Y, L & W	112	121
Norf So.	16	20
North Am.	69	70
Nor Cent.	84	..
N W Tel.	105	..
Ont Min.	2	2½
Pabst B pf	..	89½
P T & T.	26	28½
Do pf.	89	93
Pett-Mull.	14	16
Do 1st pf	70	80
P, C, C & St L pf.	..	100
P, Ft W & C	157½	..
Pitts S pf.	..	80
Quicksilver	⅛	⅝
Do pf.	¾	1
Ry St Spr.	23½	28⅞
Do pf.	..	90
Rdg 1st pf	..	90
Do 2d pf.	82½	84
Rens & S.	168	..
Rumely (M) Co.	⅝	1
Do pf.	4	4½
St L S W pf.	33½	35
Sears-R pf.	124	125
S-S S & I.	29	31
So P R S.	32	..
Do pf.	80	100
So R, M & O ctfs.	65	75
St'd M pf.	71	73
T P L Tr.	96	..
T, St L & West	1½	3
Do pf.	7	8
Und T pf.	100	107
Un B & P pf.	26	27¾
Un Dr G.	..	50
U Rys Inv	8	9
U S C I P.	9	13
Do pf.	34	40
U S Exp.	65	70
U S I A.	25	..
Do pf.	78½	80½
Va I C & Coke	42	43
Va R & P.	..	45
W E & M 1st pf.	118	120
Weym-B.	230	300
Do pf.	114	120
W & L E.	2½	2¾
Do 1st pf	10	13
Do 2d pf.	3½	4
Wis Cent.	32	36
W'w'th (F W) pf.	118⅝	120

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	71.86	70.76	71.34	− .11
Industrials	59.22	58.04	58.72	+ .25
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
March 23	63.39	62.26	63.13	+ .92
March 24	64.16	63.21	63.65	+ .52
March 25	64.32	63.51	63.83	+ .18
March 26	64.46	63.71	64.12	+ .29
March 27	64.74	64.14	64.44	+ .32
March 29	65.38	64.40	64.96	+ .52
March 30	65.54	64.40	65.03	+ .07

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
Mar. to date	65.54	Mar. 30	59.86	Mar. 1	65.03
Mar., 1914	71.32	Mar. 23	68.66	Mar. 9	70.26
Mar., 1913	74.53	Mar. 5	70.99	Mar. 19	73.85
Mar., 1912	81.74	Mar. 27	76.29	Mar. 1	80.31
Yr. to date	65.54	Mar. 30	58.99	Feb. 24	65.03
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	100½	101¼
American Light & Traction	315	319
American Light & Traction pf.	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	11½	13
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	38	42
American Gas & Electric	85	*89
American Gas & Electric pf.	47	49
American Power & Light	60	63
American Power & Light pf.	80	*82
American Public Utilities	30	35
American Public Utilities pf.	63	66
Am. Waterworks & Electric	6½	7½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	17	20
Am. Waterworks & Elec. 1st pf.	60	63
Cities Service	45	48
Cities Service pf.	53	55
Colorado Power	15¼	17
Colorado Power pf.	88	92
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	52	55
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	80½	82½
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	89½	90½
Dayton Power & Light	32	35
Dayton Power & Light pf.	82	85
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	50	60
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98¼	100
Empire District Electric 5s	70	75
Empire District Electric pf.	50	60
Federal Light & Traction	15	17½
Federal Light & Traction pf.	58	63
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	..	80
Great West. Power Co. 5s, 1946	78	79
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	48	53
Northern States Power	23	24½
Northern States Power pf.	81½	83
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	43½	44
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	82	84
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	19	20
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	70	72
Southern California Edison	73	75
Southern California Edison pf.	90	94
Standard Gas & Electric	4	6
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	18½	20½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	5½	6½
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power pf.	26	30
United Light & Rys.	44½	48
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	68	70
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	60	63
Utah Securities	13½	15
Western Power	15	17
Western Power pf.	60	63

*Ex dividend.

LONDON MARKET STRONG.

Money Plentiful and Discount Rates Are Easy.

LONDON, March 30.—Money was plentiful and discount rates were easy today.

The stock market had a good undertone, with Russian securities a feature of strength. Good yielding gilt-edged shares commanded much of the attention of investors, and oil, rubber and diamond stocks were prominent in other sections.

American securities opened steady and gradually gathered strength on good buying of United States Steel, Union Pacific and Canadian Pacific. The closing was firm.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 30.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent rentes 72f 85c for cash. Exchange on London 25f 50½c.

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100 Santa Cecelia Sugar Pfd. Stock
50 Texas & Pacific Coal Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
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50 Colwell Lead Pfd. Stock
50 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
25 Harriman National Bank Stock
25 Laclede Gas Pfd. Stock
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Int. Motor Stocks
Utah Sec. 6s & Stk.
Chalmers Motor Stks.
Hale & Kilburn Stks.
115 Broadway Tel. Rector 9272

Du Pont Powder
Hercules Powder
Atlas Powder
BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED
Hallowell & Henry
52 Beaver St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 4995.

Utah Securities Corp. 6s
Wisconsin Edison Stock & 6s
Federal Sugar Com. & Pfd.
Columbia Gas & Electric Deb. 5s
Pacific Gas & Electric Pfd.
Indiana Natural Gas & Oil 5s

BEVERLEY BOGERT & CO.
Tel. Broad 3317. 25 BROAD ST.

Utah Securities Stock & Notes
Western Power Com. & Pfd.
Republic Ry. & Lt. Com.

HATCH & STEELE
25 Broad St., N. Y. Telephone 5495 Broad.

Republic Ry. & Light
Childs Company
Du Pont-Hercules-Atlas Powders
American Graphaphone

John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

Cities Service
Common and Preferred
Bought—Sold—Quoted.
Williams, Dunbar & Coleman
60 Wall St. Phone 5980 Hanover. N. Y.

Cuban Am. Sugar 6s
Gilbert Eliott & Co
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

Western Pacific
1st 5s, 1933
SLATTERY & CO.
40 Exchange Pl. Tel. [illegible] Broad. New York.

NEW HIGH OPTION ON OCTOBER COTTON

Remainder of the List Sluggish Despite Bullish Efforts of Professionals.

UNDERTONE HOLDS FIRM

Watkins Bureau Report Indicates 20 Per Cent. Reduction in Acreage—Gain in Exports.

Although general business was less active yesterday, there was a good undertone in cotton, in spite of occasional periods of irregularity. The demand was less general, and it looked as if the professional crowd had taken charge of the market, in an effort to put prices higher.

Several operators who have not been active recently or who have been credited with being bearish were active in bidding prices up yesterday, in an effort to stimulate demand. The October option sold at a new high level, but the rest of the list was rather sluggish.

There are indications that in spite of talk of much higher prices ultimately sentiment for the time being is rather unsettled. Messrs. H. F. Bachman & Co. issued the report of the Watkins Bureau, well known as statisticians throughout the trade. The bureau made a preliminary report on acreage, and placed the indicated area at 29,280,000 acres, a reduction from last year of 7,645,000 acres, or 20.9 per cent.

This is considered to be about equal to the increased area of 7,742,000 acres to be planted in corn and oats. Special attention also is called to the probable decrease of 42 per cent. in the use of fertilizer. The circular adds that a maximum yield is indicated of 12,720,000, with a minimum of 9,451,000 and an average crop of 11,000,000 bales.

The local trade, at least, felt it to be rather early to give any positive views concerning the acreage and to forecast the crop, and consequently the figures, while received with respect, were not regarded as a market influence.

Exports show some signs of picking up, and out of a total of 62,000 bales yesterday there were 22,000 for Great Britain, 24,000 for the Continent, and 16,000 for the Orient.

The bylaws have been adopted for the Cotton Exchange Clearing House Association. Seven incorporators were elected, and instructed to proceed with the incorporation of the association at once. It is hoped to have the new organization in operation within sixty days.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged, 5 to 13 points advance.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged, 9.65 for middling upland.

The range of contract prices was as follows, (closed steady):

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	9.70	9.55	9.68@ 9.69	9.57@ 9.58
July	9.98	9.80	9.97@ 9.98	9.87@ 9.88
October	10.33	10.11	10.29@10.30	10.17@10.18
Dec'ber	10.47	10.27	10.46@10.47	10.36@10.37
January	10.53	10.33	10.52@10.53	10.43@10.44

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	18,114	21,134	8,021
New Orleans	9,153	9,316	12,375
Mobile	339	1,593	2,305
Savannah	4,924	8,293	2,751
Charleston	3,875	3,887	386
Wilmington	1,755	2,761	563
Norfolk	2,271	1,783	497

Total port receipts, 74,136 bales, against 39,507 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	1,085	912	1,029
Memphis	961	1,582	1,914
St. Louis	266	2,447	2,528
Houston	10,980	10,411	2,201

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	9,800 to 10,800	9,910	3,095
New Orleans	14,500 to 17,000	12,227	395

Total exports yesterday, 6,278 bales; so far this season, 6,479,267, against 7,812,348 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	Stocks 1915.	Stocks 1914.
2,615	New Orleans	8.88	375,268	176,122
225	Mobile	8.50	42,854	25,280
1,538	Savannah	8⅝	188,761	67,339
4,395	Galveston	9.25	393,019	279,726
—	Wilmington	8⅝	46,686	21,712
1,678	Norfolk	8.88	83,575	40,804
1,120	Augusta	8.75	183,028	61,264
1,450	Memphis	8.75	198,505	124,330
9	St. Louis	8⅝	37,403	33,782
1,277	Houston	9.35	147,504	138,375

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a quiet business in spot cotton, with middling one point advance at 5.48d. Sales, 5,000 bales. Receipts, 32,000 bales, including 30,500 American. Closed quiet.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	100¼	100½	3.30
A. T. & S. F.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	4.12
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100⅞	101⅛	3.25
Ana. Cop. Co.	5	Mar., 1917	99½	99¾	5.15
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'15	100¼	100⅜	5.00
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'16	100	100½	5.65
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'17	100	100½	5.80
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.70
Beth. Steel	5	June 11,'15	100¼	100½	3.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100	5.00
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	103	103½	5.45
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	90⅝	90⅞	7.60
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100¼	100½	3.90
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	95½	96½	7.55
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99⅝	100	5.00
Con. Power	6	May 1,'17	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	98⅝	99	6.00
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅝	101	3.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	98⅛	98½	5.40
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	3.35
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.30
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.87
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1918	97¼	97½	5.90
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1920	95⅞	96½	5.90
Har. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	99⅛	99⅜	7.00
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98⅛	99½	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	3.80
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	99⅝	99⅞	5.10
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	97⅛	98	7.00
L. S. & M. S.		June, 1915	..	3.25	2.75
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100¼	100⅜	3.37
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅝	101	3.60
Lou. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98¼	6.50
Minn. G. El.	6	June, 1918	100	100½	5.62
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	92	93	47.50
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99	99¼	6.40
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	94½	95⅛	8.35
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100	100¼	2.50
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep.15,'15	100⅜	100⅝	3.50
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅜	3.80
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	99⅛	99⅜	7.00
N. States P.	6	June, 1917	96⅛	98½	6.50
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec.15,'15	100¼	100½	4.35
P. P. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	3.05
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	4.70
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	99¼	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅝	99¾	5.15
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97¼	97⅝	6.20
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99½	99⅞	6.20
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	94	96	6.40
Union Typew.	5	Jan.15,'16	96	97½	8.00
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	100⅝	101⅛	5.45
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	97⅝	98	5.70
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	96	98	7.00
West P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	96	99	6.50
West. Power	6	July, 1915	100¼	100⅝	5.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	96	97⅝	7.00

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Tin	..	55.00	48.00	
Lead	4.12½	4.17½	4.12½	4.17½
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	14.50	14.50	14.00	14.50

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted 15½@15¾c, unchanged, in the open market. London market quotations were:

	Tuesday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	69	0	0	68	10	0
Copper, futures	69	12	6	69	2	6
Tin, spot	172	10	0	170	0	0
Tin, futures	168	15	0	166	10	0
Lead	22	10	0	23	2	6
Spelter	44	0	0	44	10	0

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
American Cigar	107	112	107	112
American Cigar pf.	99	101	98½	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	65	73	65	73
Conley Foil Co.	300	315	300	315
Johnston T. F. & M.	130	160	130	160
J. S. Young	150	160	150	160
J. S. Young pf.	107	108	107	108
MacAndrews & F.	178	188	175	185
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99⅝	101	99⅝	100⅝
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	200	210	200	210
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	198	208	200	208
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	287	297	280	290
R. J. Reynolds pf.	117¼	118½	117½	118½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

It was a day of "specialties" on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. A long list of the usually more or less inactive issues was brought to the front and advanced, while the more standard stocks hesitated or reacted. Dealings were active, with commission house business on a large scale, including a heavy turnover of odd lots on the floor. Special strength developed in Amalgamated Copper, its advance being stimulated by reports that the price of the copper metal had risen to 16 cents a pound. In the grain department, wheat reflected firmness, with the May delivery opening at $1.60¼ to $1.60½, against a closing price on Monday of $1.58¼. After early touching $1.59⅝, the price rose to $1.61⅝, closing at $1.61⅛.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alaska Gold	34½	35⅛	34½	35⅛
100	Allis Chalmers	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
50	Allis Chal. pf.	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞
3,420	Amal. Copper	61⅝	63¼	61⅝	62⅞
1,050	Am. B. Sugar	44⅞	45⅞	44⅞	45¼
2,270	Am. Can	31¼	32¼	30⅝	31½
20	Am. Car & F.	46½	46½	46½	46½
90	Am. Cot. Oil	48¼	48⅞	48	48¼
50	Am. Ice Sec.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
50	Am. Loco.	27¼	28	27	27⅝
920	Am. Smelting	68¼	68⅞	67⅝	68¼
20	Am. Sugar	104⅝	104⅝	104½	104⅝
140	Anaconda Cop.	28½	28⅝	28½	28½
130	A., T. & S. F.	98⅝	99¼	98⅝	99¼
140	Balt. & Ohio	73	73	72½	72⅝
660	Beth. Steel	90½	90½	86⅝	88¼
150	B'klyn R. T.	89½	89⅞	89¼	89½
60	Calif. Petrol.	15	15¼	15	15¼
260	Can. Pacific	165	165½	163½	164
270	Cent. Leather	34½	35⅛	34¼	35¼
50	Ches. & Ohio	44¼	44⅝	44	44
10	C., M. & S. P.	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
240	Chino Copper	39	39⅝	38⅞	39⅝
110	Col. F. & I.	27	27	26⅝	27
10	Con. Gas	117½	117½	117½	117½
180	Corn Products	11⅝	12	11⅝	12
30	Dist. Secur.	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
320	Erie	24⅛	24¼	23⅝	24
10	Erie 1st pf.	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞
10	Gen. Motors	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝
440	Goodrich Co.	39	42⅜	38	41⅜
70	Gt. North. pf.	118¼	118¼	117⅞	118
30	Inspiration C.	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
570	Inter.-Met.	13⅛	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛
1,210	Inter.-Met. pf.	62	63⅜	61½	63⅛
40	Leh. Valley	137½	137½	137½	137½
190	Max. Motors	40¼	44½	40¼	44½
140	Max. M. 2d pf.	33¼	37¼	33¼	37¼
90	Mex. Petrol.	73⅛	73⅝	72⅞	72⅞
170	Miami Copper	24	24¼	23⅞	24¼
1,520	Mo. Pacific	11¼	13⅛	11¼	13
500	Nat. Lead	63¼	63⅞	61⅝	63⅝
10	Nevada Cop.	12⅝	12⅝	13⅝	13⅝
210	N. Y. Central	86⅜	86⅝	85⅜	85⅞
210	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	59½	59⅞	59¼	59⅛
30	Nor Pacific	105½	105½	104⅞	104⅞
70	Pitts. Coal	20½	21	20½	21
20	Pr. Steel Car	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼
20	Ray Copper	19	19¼	19	19¼
5,560	Reading	147	147⅞	146⅝	146⅞
615	Rep. I. & S.	21⅝	23	21⅝	22⅝
690	Rk. Isl. old stk.	28¼	31⅜	28⅛	31
470	So. Pacific	87⅝	87⅝	86⅝	87⅛
940	Stubebaker Co.	55⅞	57⅛	55⅞	57½
100	Tenn. Copper	29⅛	29⅜	29⅛	29⅜
450	Third Ave.	54⅞	55⅛	53⅝	54⅝
30	Union B. & P.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
3,220	Union Pacific	125⅛	126⅛	124⅞	125⅝
690	U. S. Rubbrr.	63⅞	66⅝	63½	65⅝
6,910	U. S. Steel	49	49⅛	48⅝	48⅝
70	Utah Copper	56⅛	56⅞	56	56⅞
40	Va. Car. Ch.	22⅝	23⅞	22⅝	23⅞
36,195					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,400	Atlanta	.39½	.40½	.39½	.40½
1,600	Booth	.29½	.32	.29½	.32
500	Con. Imp.	.02	.02	.02	.02
500	Goldf. Merger	.25	.25	.25	.25
2,550	Jumbo Ext.	1.05	1.12½	1.05	1.12½
100	Mexican	.30	.30	.30	.30
500	Oro	.12	.12	.12	.12
1,300	West End	.65	.66	.65	.66
9,450					

DIRECTORS' BOARD REDUCED

Election of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company.

At the annual meeting of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company yesterday the Board of Directors, in accordance with a resolution passed Monday, was reduced from twenty-five to eighteen, and Robert Winsor.

The eight who retired were Thomas B. Bailey, Charles R. Bangs, Harry H. Brigham, Rudolph Ellis, Alfred E. Holcomb, John J. Mitchell, Harry B. Thayer, and Rober Winsor

All the other Directors were re-elected, each receiving 2,076,576 votes. At the subsequent organization meeting the retiring officers, except Vice Presidents H. B. Thayer and B. E. Sunny, were reelected. The two vacancies were not filled.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Anglo-American	15⅝	15⅝	15¼	15½
Atlantic Refining	580	585	582	588
Borne-Scrymser	260	270	260	270
Buckeye Pipe Line	108	110	108	110
Chesebrough Mfg.	665	680	660	670
Colonial Oil	95	105	95	105
Continental Oil	229	232	229	233
Crescent Pipe Line	37	39	37	39
Cumberland P. Line	45	48	45	48
Eureka Pipe Line	223	228	223	228
Galena S. Oil	155	158	155	158
Galena S. Oil pf.	135	140	137	142
Illinois Pipe Line	129	131	128	130
Indiana Pipe Line	101	103	102	104
National Transit	30	32	30	32
N. Y. Transit	215	220	215	220
Northern Pipe Line	91	93	91	93
Ohio Oil	140	142	140	142
Pierce Oil	14¼	14⅝	14¼	14⅝
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	81	83	81	83
Prairie Oil & Gas	247	252	245	248
Prairie P. L. (w. i.)	144	147	144	147
Solar Refining	235	240	235	240
Southern P. Line	210	215	213	218
South Penn Oil	273	277	275	278
S. W. P. Pipe Line	110	115	111	115
Standard Oil of Cal.	291	293	291	293
Standard Oil of Ind.	415	420	420	425
Standard Oil of Kan.	350	355	350	360
Standard Oil of Ky.	255	260	255	260
Standard Oil of Neb.	320	330	320	330
Standard Oil of N. J.	396	398	397	399
Standard Oil of N. Y.	185	187	185	187
Standard Oil of Ohio	427	432	427	432
Swan & Finch	120	125	120	125
Union Tank	80	82	80	82
Vacuum Oil	107	200	189	191
Washington Oil	34	37	34	37

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.55	4.45
Baltimore & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.52	4.45
Buf., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.90	4.80
Caro., Cl. & Ohio	1915-'24	5	5.25	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.75	4.60
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-'23	4½	5.00	4.80
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.75	4.65
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.40
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.80
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.90	4.70
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.55	4.45
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.52	4.38
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	5.60	5.20
Missouri Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.25	5.25
N. Y. C. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	4.97	4.88
Norfolk & West	1915-'24	4½	4.45	4.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.30	5.00
Penn. G. Freight	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.38	4.20
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.25	4.95
Seaboard Air L.	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.80
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	4.85	4.70
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.12	4.80

TO TAKE UP MOTORS NOTES.

$7,852,000 Outstanding, Due Oct. 1, Will Be Redeemed.

Outstanding 6 per cent. first lien five-year sinking fund gold notes of the General Motors Company, amounting to $7,852,000, and due Oct. 1, will be redeemed at a price to yield 3 per cent. for the unexpired time, according to an announcement made on behalf of the company yesterday. The price as of April 1 will be 101.455 and accrued interest; for April 15 it will be 101.342, and 101.218 for May 1. Payment will be made on presentation at the offices of J. W. Seligman & Co. and Lee, Higginson & Co.

These notes are the unredeemed part of a $15,000,000 issue. It was said that the management decided to pay them off at this time because of the liberal amount of cash in the treasury. After paying the notes, it was said, there would be remaining in the treasury between $6,000,000 and $7,000,000. Earnings of the General Motors Company for the last year amounted to approximately 38 per cent. on the common stock, and the stocks have made marked advances on the New York Stock Exchange.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Special to The New York Times.

Andes	.06	Mexican	.27
Best & Belcher	.06	Occidental Con.	.79
Caledonia	.22	Ophir	.05
Challenge Con.	.06	Potosi	.01
Chollar	.03	Savage	.04
Confidence	.15	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Cal. & Va.	.06	Sierra Nevada	.05
Gould & Curry	.04	Union Con.	.10
Hale & Norcross	.04	Utah Con.	.02
Kentucky Con.	.03	Silver Bars	.50⅝
TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.08
Belmont	4.60	D'field Daisy	.05
Jim Butler	.84	D'field B. B.	.03
MacNamara	.03	Florence	.53
Midway	.17	G'field C. M.	1.97½
Mizpah Exten.	.27	G'field Merger	.24
Montana	.37	Jumbo Exten.	1.05
North Star	.15	Lone Star	.06
Rescue Eula	.11	Silver Pick	.08
Tonopah Exten.	2.75	Vernal	.05
Tonopah Merger	.38	Nevada Hills	.22
West End	.61	Round Mountain	.36
GOLDFIELD.		MANHATTAN.	
Atlanta	.39	Manhattan Con.	.02
Booth	.30	Man. Big Four	.05
C. O. D.	.03		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	8	9	Jackpot	6	8
Elkton	45¼	46	McKinney	32	34½
El Paso	135	137	Old Gold	..	1½
Findlay	3¼	3⅝	Portland	117	120
Gold Dol.	..	4	Vindicator	155	160
Isabella	15	15⅛	Rav. B. H.	3¼	3⅝

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
6s, Sept., 1915	101⅛	101¼	101⅛	101¼
6s, Sept., 1916	102¾	103	102⅞	103
6s, Sept., 1917	104⅜	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝
4½s, March, 1963	104⅜	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
4½s, May, 1957	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
4½s, Nov., 1957	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
4½s, May, 1917	100¾	101¼	100¾	101¼
4½s, Nov., 1917	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4¼s, March, 1964	99½	99¾	99½	99¾
4¼s, March, 1962	99½	99⅝	99½	99⅝
4¼s, Sept., 1960	99½	99⅝	99½	99⅝
4¼s, March, 1930-1960	99½	99¾	99½	99¾
4s, May, 1959	95¼	95½	95¼	95⅝
4s, Nov., 1958	95⅛	95½	95⅛	95½
4s, May, 1958	95⅛	95½	95⅛	95½
4s, Nov., 1956	94½	95	94½	95
4s, Nov., 1955	94½	95	94½	95
4s, Nov., 1936	96	..	96	96¾
4s, 1918-1919	99⅛	..	99⅛	..
3½s, Nov., 1954-55	85¼	86	85	85¾
3½s, May, 1954	85	..	85	85¾
3½s, 1950-1954	85	85¾	84⅞	85½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

New minimum prices, to take effect today, have been established by the New York Stock Exchange, as follows: May Department Stores, common, 43; California Petroleum, preferred, 42; Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, 120, and American Cities, preferred, 45.

Potter, Choate & Prentice announce that all but $700,000 of the recent $7,000,000 issue of Montreal Tramways & Power Company, Ltd., two-year 6 per cent. collateral trust gold notes have been sold. The remaining notes are offered at 99¼ and interest, to yield 6.4 per cent.

Jenks, Gwynne & Co. have issued a booklet on tobacco stocks.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Mar. 29.	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$456,725	$17,833,804	$156,518,325
Int. rev. ord.	1,105,319	25,226,361	241,495,325
Corp. and inc. tax	36,936	1,094,918	11,503,978
Miscellaneous	120,835	7,401,118	53,474,630
Total receipts	1,719,815	51,556,203	462,992,260
Expenditures	1,932,900	58,071,062	552,863,742
Deficit	213,084	6,514,859	89,871,481

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
344	Con. Power	106⅝	107½	106⅝	107
26	Con. Power pf.	111½	111½	110⅝	110⅝
125	Houston Oil	11	11	10⅝	10⅝
25	Houston Oil pf.	54	54	54	54
5	Mercantile T.	179	179	179	179
289	Un. Rys. & E.	26¼	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜
	BONDS.				
$1,000	Ana. & P. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Balt. Elec. 5s, stamped	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
3,500	City Balt. 4s, '62	95	95	95	95
1,000	City Balt. 4s, '61 S. L.	95	95	95	95
6,000	Con. Coal ref. 5s	88½	88½	88½	88½
7,000	Con. Coal 6s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
11,000	Consol. Power notes	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
7,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot. Duck 5s	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
2,000	Norf. & Ports. Traction 5s	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼
2,000	Un. Rys. & E. 1st 4s	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾
2,000	Un. Rys. & E. inc. 4s	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾
1,000	Un. Rys. & E. fdg. 5s	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
300	Un. Rys. & E. fdg. 5s	85	85	85	85
1,000	Un. Rys. & E. notes	100	100	100	100

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	C., M. & St. P. cv. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, 1929	96	96	96	96
7,000	N. E. Tel. 5s, 1932	100	100	100	100
11,000	West. Elec. 5s	95	95	95	95

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
450	Adventure	2½	2½	2⅜	2⅜
540	Alaska	34⅞	35	34½	35
2,210	Algomah	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
370	Allouez	45¼	45¾	44½	45¾
1,460	Amal. Copper	61⅞	63	61¼	62⅞
12,466	American Zinc	29⅝	30⅝	29	30
10	Anaconda	29	29	29	29
574	Ariz. Com'l	4⅜	4⅞	4¼	4⅞
200	Arnold	80c	80c	80c	80c
100	Butte & Bal.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅜	2⅜
6,909	Butte & Sup.	49¼	49¼	48¼	48⅜
855	Cal. & Ariz.	60⅝	60⅞	60	60½
23	Cal. & Hecla	463	469	462	463
190	Centennial	20	20	19	19½
195	Chino	39½	39⅝	39	39½
1,925	Copper Range	45¼	45⅝	44	45⅜
880	East Butte	11	12¼	10⅝	11½
470	Franklin	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
165	Granby	73	73½	72½	72⅞
121	Greene-Can.	29¼	30	29	30
60	Hancock	14	14	14	14
200	Helvetia	80c	80c	75c	75c
1,025	Indiana	7	7½	6¾	7⅜
60	Inspiration	24½	24¾	24½	24¾
5	Isl. Creek pf.	87	87	87	87
140	Isle Royale	23	23½	23	23½
20	Kerr Lake	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
250	Keweenaw	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
980	Lake	11⅞	12	11⅛	11⅞
825	La Salle	6⅜	6⅜	5⅞	5⅞
50	Mason Valley	1⅝	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜
935	Mass. Con.	9	9	8⅝	8⅞
50	Mayflower	6	6	5⅝	5⅞
1,000	Miami	23⅞	24⅜	23⅝	24⅜
390	Michigan	1⅜	1⅜	1½	1½
355	Mohawk	62	63	61⅜	63
20	Nevada Con.	12½	12½	12⅜	12½
1,400	New Arcadian	6⅜	6⅜	6½	6⅜
40	Nipissing	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
1,225	North Butte	27½	27½	27	27
2,140	North Lake	2⅜	3	2¼	2⅞
110	Ojibway	1⅞	1⅞	1½	1⅞
245	Old Col. Min.	5⅞	5⅞	5½	5⅝
360	Old Dominion	45	46½	45	45½
90	Osceola	74½	74½	74½	74½
675	Pond Creek	15	15	14⅞	15
75	Quincy	66¼	67	66¼	66½
260	Ray Con.	19¼	19¼	19	19
75	Santa Fe	1⅜	1⅜	1½	1½
275	Shannon	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
210	Shattuck	26⅞	26⅞	26	26⅞
100	So. Utah	33	33	33	33
275	St. Mary's	39⅝	39⅞	39	39½
740	Sup. & Bos.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
196	Superior	33	33	32	33
515	Tamarack	37	38	37	38
250	Trinity	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
300	Tuolumne	28c	28c	27c	27c
350	Un. Cop. Land	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
805	U. S. Smelters	24	24½	23½	24
562	U. S. Sm. pf.	41⅝	43	41	43
1,975	Utah Apex	3¼	3⅞	3¼	3⅞
10	Utah Con.	11	11¼	11	11¼
550	Utah Copper	56⅝	56⅝	55⅞	56
215	Winona	3	3¼	3	3¼
100	Wol'ston Land	40	40	40	40
75	Wolverine	48	48½	48	48½
100	Wyandotte	90c	90c	90c	90c
	RAILROADS.				
50	Atchison	99½	99¼	99¼	99½
5	Atchison pf.	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
21	Bos. & Albany	183	186	183	186
61	Bos. Elevated	88½	88½	87	87
11	Bos. & Lowell	120	120	120	120
200	Bos. & Maine	29	29⅞	29	29⅞
5	C.J. & S.Y pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½
15	C. & M. "4"	94	94	94	94
18	Fitchburg pf.	65	65	64	65
46	Me. Central	93	94	93	94
40	Mass. Elec.	7½	7½	7	7½
88	Mass. Elec. pf.	46½	47½	46	47½
610	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	60	60	58½	58½
2	Nor. New H.	90	90	90	90
3	Old Colony	152	152	152	152
104	Union Pacific	125	126	126	126
35	W. E. St. R.R.	66½	66½	66½	66½
30	W. E. pf.	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
150	Am. Ag. Chem.	49	49	49	49
55	Am. Ag. C. pf.	89½	90½	89½	90
10	Amoskeag Mfg.	61½	61½	61½	61½
5	Am. H. & L. pf.	27	27	27	27
25	Am. P. S. pf.	17	17	17	17
265	Am. Sugar	105	105	104	104½
221	Am. S. pf.	111	111½	111	111
2,485	Am. T. & T.	122¼	122⅝	122	122¼
344	Am. Wool pf.	80	80	79½	79½
25	A.,G.&W.I. pf.	10½	10½	10½	10½
2,030	East Bos. L.	12	12½	12	12½
67	Edison	244	244	244	244
157	Gen. Electric	142⅝	143	142	142½
10	Mackey pf.	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛
260	Mass. Gas	83	83	83	83
44	Mass. Gas pf.	90	91	89½	91
20	McElwain pf.	103	103½	103	103
36	Mergenthaler	172	172½	171	171
40	N. E. Tel.	133¾	133½	133¾	133¾
96	Pullman	152½	153	152½	153
40	Reece Button	16½	17¼	16½	16½
281	Swift	110	110	109⅞	110
50	Torrington	28½	28⅝	28½	28⅝
20	Torrington pf.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
217	United Fruit	120⅝	121	120¼	120¼
1,423	Un. Shoe Mach.	61	61½	60¾	61½
204	Un. S. M. pf.	28¼	28½	28¼	28¼
1,285	U. S. Steel	49	49	48½	48¾
56	U. S. Steel pf.	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼
362	Western Union	65½	66¼	65⅛	66¼
	BONDS.				
$3,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	87½	88	87¼	88
6,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	100	100	99⅞	99⅞
7,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	61	61	61	61
12,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	1	Houghton	2⅜	2½
B. St. Gas	.09	.10	Iron Bloss.	1	1⅛
Begole	1	1½	*La Rose	.67	.70
Bohemia	1⅝	1¾	Majestic	.16	.18
Butte & L.	.25	.30	McK.-Dar.	.41	.44
Chief Con.	.95	1⅛	Mex. Mets.	.16	.18
Calaveras	1⅝	1½	M. of Am.	2	2¼
Con. Ariz.	.60	.65	N. Baltic	2	2⅛
Con. Cop.	.95	1	Nev. Doug.	.36	.38
Cortez	.15	.30	Ohio Cop.	.09	.10
Cornelia	7⅛	8	Oneco	1⅛	1⅜
Crown Res.	.85	.90	So. Lake	6¼	6½
Davis-Daly	1⅛	1⅛	Stew. Min.	1⅛	2
Eagle & B.	.91	1	U. V. Ext.	3	3⅛
First Nat.	1⅛	1¼	Yukon	2⅝	2⅞
Gold. Con.	1⅛	1⅛			

*Ex dividend.

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4	Am. Radiator	376	376	376	376
5	Booth Fish. pf.	70	70	70	70
455	Chi. Pneu. Tool	49½	50	49½	50
15	Chi. Rys., Ser. 1.	88	88	88	88
3	Chi. Rys., Ser. 2.	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
30	Chi. Rys., Ser. 3.	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½
25	Chi. Rys., Ser. 4.	1½	1½	1½	1½
15	Chi. Title & Tr.	213	213	213	213
69	Com. Edison	139½	139½	139½	139½
30	Diamond Match	95	95½	95	95½
25	Goodrich	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
58	Hart pf.	110½	110½	110½	110½
35	Mont. Ward pf.	113½	114	113½	113½
100	Maxw. Mot. 1st pf.	80	80	80	80
200	Maxw. Mot. 2d pf.	36	36	36	36
100	Nat. Carbon	135	135	135	135
35	People's Gas	123	123	122	122
3	Public Service	85½	85½	85½	85½
230	Public Service pf.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
70	Quaker Oats pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½
177	Sears-Roebuck	137	137	135⅞	136⅛
230	Stewart-Warner	56⅞	58	56⅞	58
28	Swift	110¼	110¼	110	110
142	Union Carbide	158½	159	158	158
	BONDS.				
$2,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	96	96	96	96
5,000	Chi. Ry. inc. 4s	41½	41½	41½	41½
1,000	Chi. City Ry. 5s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
9,000	Edison 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
3,000	S. Side Elev. 4½s	89	89	89	89
3,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amer. Can	31½	31½	31½	31½
55	Amal. Copper	61⅝	62¼	61⅝	62¼
40	Amer. Gas	101¼	101½	101¼	101½
300	Amer. Ice	28½	28½	28½	28½
40	Am. Railways	31	31	31	31
300	Am. Smelters	68¼	68⅝	68¼	68⅝
5	Amer. T. & T.	122	122	122	122
50	Bald. Locom.	34	34	34	34
30	Bald. Loc. pf.	96½	97	96½	97
10	Beth. Steel	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
200	Cambria Steel	42⅞	42⅞	42⅝	42¾
100	Chino	39½	39½	39½	39½
200	Erie	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
40	Elec. Storage	48	48	48	48
170	Gen. Asphalt	25	25½	25	25½
5	Goodrich	42	42	42	42
55	Ins. Co. N. A.	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
400	Insp. Copper	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
200	Int.-Met.	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
370	Lake Superior	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
85	Lehigh Nav.	74⅛	74½	74⅛	74½
15	Lehigh Valley	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞
100	Leh. V. Tr. pf.	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
200	Mo. Pacific	13⅛	13¼	13⅛	13¼
5	North Penn	91	91	91	91
325	Phil. R. T. cfs.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
436	Pennsylvania	53⅛	54⅛	53⅛	53⅛
15	Phil. Co. cum. pf.	32	32	32	32
150	Phil. Electric	24	24	24	24
10	Phil. Traction	76½	76½	76½	76½
114	Penn. Salt Mfg.	84¾	85	84¾	85
20	Reading	73½	73¾	73½	73¾
15	Rep. Iron	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
658	Tonopah Bel.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
150	Tonopah Min.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
102	Un. Gas Imp.	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞
20	U. S. Rubber	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
4,185	U. S. Steel	49	49⅛	48⅝	48⅝
50	Union Tract.	35½	35½	35½	35½
25	Warwick Iron	9½	9½	9½	9½
50	York Rys.	7	7	7	7
	BONDS.				
$2,000	Amer. Gas & Elec. 5s	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
400	Amer. Gas & Elec. 5s	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
65	Cambria Steel scrip, 1917	96¼	96¼	96	96
1,000	Choc. G. M. 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
4,000	El. & People ctfs. 4s	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞
1,000	Equit. Gas 5s	105½	105½	105½	105½
13,000	Keyst. Tel. 5s	93½	93⅝	93½	93⅝
1,000	Leh. Nav. Cons. 4½s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
4,000	Leh. Val. 4½s	97½	97½	97½	97½
20,000	Penn. Con. 4½s, 1960	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
4,000	Phil. Co. Cons. 5s	78½	78½	78½	78½
1,000	Pub. Serv. 5s	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼
1,000	Phil. Elec. 5s	102	102	102	102
400	Phil. Elec. 4s	80	80	80	80
8,000	Read. G. M. 4s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
2,000	Un. Rys. Inv. 5s	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼
1,000	Un. Rys. tr. cfs.	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Win. Gl. pf.	108½	108½	108½	108½
210	Col. Gas & El.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛
50	Crucible Steel	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
120	Crucible St. pf.	77	77	77	77
150	La Belle Iron	29	29	29	29
70	Lone Star Gas	98	98	98	98
120	Mfrs.' Lt. & H.	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞
80	Nat. F'proofing	5	5	5	5
155	Nat. F'proof. pf.	16½	16½	16½	16½
50	Ohio Fuel Oil	13½	13½	13½	13½
50	Pitts. Brewing	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
45	Pitts. Brew. pf.	16	16	16	16
695	Pitts. Coal	20⅝	20⅞	20½	20⅞
100	Pitts. Coal pf.	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
410	Pure Oil	14⅞	15	14⅞	15
2,500	San Toy	10c	10c	10c	10c
102	Un. Sw. & Sig.	95	95	94½	94½
20	U. S. Steel	49	49	49	49
140	W'house Air Br.	120	120	119½	119½
40	W'house Elec.	36	36¼	36	36¼
	BOND.				
$2,000	Pitts. Brew. 6s	57½	57½	57½	57½

We Recommend for

Conservative Investment
Among
Institutions—Trustees—Individuals

Pennsylvania Railroad Company

Consolidated Mortgage

Gold 4½% Bonds

Maturing Aug. 1, 1960

Free of Pennsylvania State Tax. Coupons payable without deduction of Normal Federal Income Tax

Closed Mortgage - - $100,000,000

Secured by a *first lien* on the Main Line and certain branches of The Pennsylvania Railroad Company between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh (with the exception of 52.57 miles operated under 999 year lease from 1861 pledged under this mortgage); on valuable terminals and yards in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and other places in the State of Pennsylvania, and valuable rolling stock, shops and other equipment owned by the Company and used on its railroad; and on the lease for 999 years from 1871, also pledged under this mortgage, of the railroad lines known as the United New Jersey Railroad & Canal Co. (excepting a small branch and some real estate connected therewith); and on securities of great value pledged as additional security.

The condensed income account of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1914 is as follows:

Gross Earnings	$181,184,822.32
Operating Expenses, Taxes, etc.	146,089,877.83
Operating Income	$ 35,094,944.49
Miscellaneous Income	16,697,278.93
Gross Income	$51,792,223.42
Deductions from gross income, including fixed charges	17,701,458.60
Balance applicable to dividends, etc.	$34,090,764.82

Statement of the company's assets and liabilities as of December 31, 1914:

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Road and Equipment	$481,553,514	Capital Stock	$499,203,600
Improvements on Leased Railroads Since June 30, 1907	16,294,103	Bonded Debt and Other Obligations	236,951,643
	$497,847,617	Current Liabilities	35,743,698
Sinking Funds (invested)	2,309,427	Deferred Liabilities	187,774
Miscellaneous Physical Property	2,026,833	Unadjusted Credits	29,221,094
Securities Owned and Advances to Affiliated Companies	350,493,098	Premium on Stock	7,254,248
Current Assets	67,599,785	*Corporate Surplus	111,023,645
Deferred Assets	28,962,923	Undivided Surplus (Profit and loss)	31,877,355
Unadjusted Debits	2,223,374		
Total	$951,463,057	Total	$951,463,057

*Including $73,184,542, representing additions to property since June 30, 1907, paid for from income and surplus.

The equity back of these bonds as represented by the capital stock alone has a market value of more than $525,000,000 or over 5¼ times the entire amount of this issue.

We call attention to the fact that while the 4% bonds of the same mortgage at their present price yield about 4.10%; an equivalent price for the 4½% bonds would be 107¾.

Bonds are listed on the New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges

Legal investment for Savings Banks in the States of Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island, etc.

Price at market (103¾) Yielding about 4.30%

Descriptive circular on request

A. B. Leach & Co
Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
Philadelphia Chicago Boston Buffalo Baltimore London

Bethlehem Steel Company
First Lien & Refunding 5s

Price and Descriptive Circular on Request.

Harvey Fisk & Sons
Established 1885
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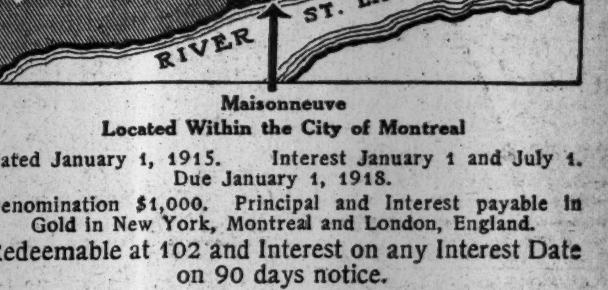

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Interest Paid on Daily Balances

DIVIDENDS.

HUDSON AND MANHATTAN RAILROAD COMPANY.
Notice of Interest Payment on Adjustment Income Bonds.

Under the terms of its Adjustment Income Mortgage, dated February 1st, 1913, Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company will pay, on April 1st, 1915, to the Adjustment Income Mortgage Bondholders, the sum of $10 per $1,000 Bond, being the rate of interest earned and declared for the six months ended December 31st, 1914.

Upon presentation of coupon No. 4, the payment will be made in New York at the office of the company's fiscal agents, Messrs. Harvey Fisk & Sons, 62 Cedar Street, and in London, England, at the office of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.

JAMES S. O'NEALE, Treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL SALT COMPANY.
First and Consolidated Collateral Trust Five Per Cent. Bonds and Scrip Certificates therefor.

Funds have been deposited at the Cedar Street Office of the undersigned, No. 65 Cedar Street, for the payment of the April 1st, 1915, coupons detached from the above bonds, as well as interest due on scrip certificates on that date. Said coupons and interest will be paid out of the funds provided for that purpose upon surrender of the coupons and presentation of the scrip certificates, both accompanied by proper income tax certificates, on and after April 1st, 1915.

EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY.
By B. G. CURTS, Asst. Trust Officer.
Dated, New York, March 30th, 1915.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS COMPANY.
Notice of Interest Payment on Adjustment Income Bonds.

Under the terms of its Adjustment Mortgage, dated January 1, 1912, the New York Railways Company will pay on April 1, 1915, to the Adjustment Mortgage Income Bondholders the sum of $17.69 per $1,000 bond for the six months ended December 31st, 1914.

Payment will be made on presentation of Coupon No. 6 at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, Room 621, No. 165 Broadway, New York City.

The Registrar's Books close at 3:00 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 29th, 1915, to reopen at 10:00 o'clock A. M. on Friday, April 2d, 1915.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.,
149 Broadway, New York, March 26, 1915.

The Board of Directors of Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a dividend of One and one-half Per Cent., equal to One Dollar and Fifty Cents per share, on the Common Stock of said Company, payable on April 20th, 1915, to holders of Common Stock of record on April 5th, 1915. The transfer books will not be closed. Dividend checks will be mailed.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,
Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third St.
New York, March 24th, 1915.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after March 31, 1915.

The transfer books will be closed until Thursday, April 1, 1915.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

The Mortgage-Bond Company of New York.

Coupons due April 1, 1915, from the 4% Gold Mortgage-Bonds, Series 2, of this Company, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Company, 25 Broad Street, New York City.

J. HENRY WESTON, Treasurer.
New York, March 31, 1915.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Thursday, April 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, March 31, 1915.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, March 19th, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after April 1st, 1915. The transfer books will remain closed from March 20th until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 4, 1915.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid April 1, 1915, to the registered holders of March 9 1915. Transfer books will be closed on the 9th inst., and will be reopened March 15, 1915.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

CARDENAS-AMERICAN SUGAR CO.,
37 Wall Street, New York.
March 29, 1915.

The Board of Directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock of this company, payable April 1, 1915, to all stockholders of record at the close of business January 29, 1915.

HENRY P. DUBOIS, Treasurer.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets.
Philadelphia, March 10, 1915.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share), payable April 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Notice of Election of Directors.

Notice is hereby given that the election of Directors of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company will be held at the Home Office of the Company, No. 1 Madison Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on Tuesday, the 13th day of April, 1915, the polls to be opened at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and to remain open until 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at which time they shall be closed.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.
By JAMES S. ROBERTS, Secretary.
Dated March 29th, 1915.

SAYS WESTERN ROADS HAVE PROSPERED

Iowa Statistician Testifies That Revenues of Last Five Years Were Greater Than Ever.

OPPOSED TO HIGHER RATES

Shippers Assert That Railroads Have Misstated Facts in Their Petition for New Tariffs.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Testimony that the Western railroads, instead of becoming impoverished, have in the last five years earned more revenue than ever before in their history, was offered at the Interstate Commerce Commission hearing today on the petition of the forty-one Western railroads for higher rates on certain commodities.

Appearing in opposition to the railroads' plea, that they be permitted to charge rates that will yield them at least $10,000,000 a year more revenue, Wayne Ellis, Statistician of the Iowa Railroad Commission, asserted that the railroads, judged by statistics which he compiled, were prosperous.

"Their net revenues for the last five years have been greater than ever before," said Mr. Ellis. "Compared with 1900, the last five-year period shows a net increase of 75 per cent. Less taxes, the total net shows a corresponding increase.

"The railroads claim that operating expenses have increased at a greater rate than net revenue, but this is true only of the last five years. The cause of this is that the railroads have charged to operating expenses large amounts connected with additions and betterments. The Western railroads are being built up and improved from operating expenses.

The witness said that the railroads were now paying more dividends than ever before and that the rate at which they were able to borrow money compared favorably with the rate which industrials had to pay. He will be cross-examined tomorrow.

Henry C. Wallace, of Des Moines, who appeared as an agricultural expert, and who had testified that the railroads were attempting to impose a burden on the farmers, was asked whether, in Iowa, railroad securities were considered a better investment than farm.

"I do not know, but if I owned an Iowa farm, I would sell it and buy railroad securities," he said.

Clifford Thorne, Chairman of the Iowa Railroad Commission, in behalf of the protesting shippers, outlined the opposition of the shippers to the freight rate increases proposed by forty-one Western railroad systems.

"As indicating conditions in the territory involved," said Mr. Thorne, "only the testimony of the Presidents of the Chicago Great Western Railroad, the Missouri Pacific Railway, and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway was introduced. Nothing further need be said. This commission and the public knows whether they represented typical lines or weaklings. This procedure is in marked contrast to that pursued by the Eastern railroads, where the chief executives of the representative lines testified.

"We will show you that three-fourths of the traffic in this territory is being handled by companies that are earning, above all operating expenses, all taxes and all interest on bonds and debt, from 6 to 16 per cent. on all their capital stock outstanding in the hands of the public.

"Heretofore the railroads have been far better equipped than the shippers in cases involving rates; but in the present case the commissions of sixteen Western States, in compliance with State laws, have secured the services of an eminent corps of expert accountants and statisticians, and are looking after the interests of the public.

"Joined with the commissions are the representatives of upward of 300,000 manufacturers, merchants, grain dealers, live stock dealers, and other producers, and consumers, scattered throughout the territory.

"Never before has there been such an extensive organization on behalf of the public in any case."

J. Pease Norton, a former assistant professor of economics and railway statistics at Yale University, was asked why it was that evidence he introduced was word for word the same as evidence given at the Eastern rate case hearing. He replied that while the words were the same the figures were different, and he had made additional interpolations. He further stated that he was not a witness in the Eastern rate case.

FISK'S TESTIMONY FILED.

Tells of Arrangements for Financing Inter-City Power Company.

The testimony of Pliny Fisk of Harvey Fisk & Sons, before trial of the suit of Frederick Reed and others against Joseph H. Hoadley and others to prevent certain arrangements for financing of the Intercity Power Company, the successor of the Long Acre Electric Light and Power Company, was filed yesterday with the Supreme Court. After a decision of the Court of Appeals in December, 1913, that was favorable to the Long Acre Company, all of its rights were transferred to the Intercity Company, and the Manhattan Transit Company was organized to finance the latter corporation. The chief figures in the financing project were Harvey Fisk & Sons.

Mr. Fisk's testimony shed no new light on the proceedings, and followed closely the statement issued about a year ago by representatives of the Manhattan Company.

Besides Mr. Reed, who is the proprietor of the Park Avenue Hotel, the plaintiffs are Edward L. Hearn, Vice President of the Casualty Company of America; Edward M. Tierney, proprietor of the Victoria Hotel, and Donald C. Macdonald of Boston.

CITIES SERVICE GAINS.

Company's Net Earnings Increase $1,730,482 Over 1913.

Gross earnings of the Cities Service Company for the year ended Dec. 31, exclusive of the earnings of its subsidiaries, were $3,934,453, a gain over 1913 gross earnings of $1,762,042. The net earnings were $3,817,545, an increase of $1,730,482 and equivalent, after paying 6 per cent. on the preferred stock, to 11.28 per cent. on the common stock.

The general war depression did not affect the earnings of the company's properties, according to the report. In the western States, owing to the high prices of grain and live stock, business greatly improved. Subsidiaries of the Cities Service Company, including public utilities properties in the middle western and southern States, had gross earnings of $19,093,658 and net earnings of $7,516,071.

RAILROAD EARNINGS

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of March show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Seven roads	$1,361,200	+ $75,935
Twenty-one roads..	8,955,373	—1,852,911
Total (28 roads)....	10,316,573	—1,776,976

BOSTON & MAINE for February—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	3,210,802	3,056,532	154,270
Net after tax..	491,813	†25,729	517,542
Def. aft chgs...	290,915	880,245	*589,330
8 mos gross...	31,185,821	32,388,347	*1,202,526
Net after tax..	6,396,260	6,026,530	369,730
Def. aft chgs..	511,376	1,481,322	*969,946

CANADIAN PACIFIC for February—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	3,785,678	7,584,662	9,747,686
Net	1,979,014	1,471,576	2,520,069
8 mos gross..	68,772,800	90,786,040	92,953,483
Net	22,792,823	29,682,187	31,313,595

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for February—

Mileage	2,371	2,347	2,324
Gross	2,867,272	2,534,012	2,878,271
Net	806,689	486,053	821,706
Sur. aft chgs..	29,840	*197,039	174,037
8 mos gross..	25,508,626	24,751,140	23,822,181
Net	7,457,564	7,378,711	7,554,227
Sur. aft chgs..	1,507,291	2,216,693	2,595,580

ERIE RAILROAD for February—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	4,384,694	3,920,919	393,775
Net aft taxes..	810,211	216,619	593,592
Two mos gross	8,959,985	8,422,100	537,884
Net after taxes	1,611,640	634,982	976,658

INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN for February—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Mileage	1,160	1,160	......
Gross	728,627	687,646	40,981
Net after tax.	34,801	†10,152	44,954
8 mos. gross...	6,403,721	7,194,640	*790,918
Net after tax.	783,096	1,449,940	*666,843

†Deficit.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for February—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	2,818,684	2,857,484	2,509,160
Net	854,874	867,097	476,309
8 mos. gross...	22,848,689	22,691,821	22,790,995
Net	6,400,102	5,205,322	6,676,856

NORTHERN PACIFIC for February—

Gross	4,125,077	4,835,798	4,611,826
Net after tax.	1,362,711	796,812	1,053,585
8 mos. gross..	48,781,437	49,101,051	49,567,880
Net after tax.	14,974,188	15,986,795	18,099,645

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN for February—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	302,130	271,552	30,578
Net after tax.	82,497	42,273	40,224
2 mos. gross..	636,760	617,746	19,014
Net after tax.	175,402	133,456	41,946

READING SYSTEM—Philadelphia & Reading for February:

Gross	3,263,741	3,421,816	*158,074
Net	862,996	847,066	15,929
Surp. aft. chgs. and tax.	93,329	73,733	19,596
8 mos. gross..	31,084,286	34,084,162	*2,999,876
Net	9,320,791	10,783,401	*1,462,611
Surp. aft. chgs. and tax.	3,163,457	4,596,734	*1,433,277

Philadelphia & Reading—Coal & Iron Co. for February:

Gross	1,890,585	2,461,062	*570,477
Op. deficit.....	156,531	†90,804	247,335
Def. aft. chgs. and tax.	164,531	†89,805	254,335
8 mos. gross..	20,267,064	21,398,131	*1,131,068
Net	405,271	441,256	*35,986
Surp. aft. chgs. and tax.	841,271	862,256	*20,986

†Surplus.

Reading Co. for February:

Gross	562,605	559,036	3,570
Net	557,532	551,403	6,129
Surp. aft. chgs. and tax.	94,532	78,403	16,129
8 mos. gross..	4,510,732	4,469,029	41,704
Net	4,458,848	4,406,844	52,004
Surp. aft. chgs.	754,848	742,844	12,004

Total all companies for February:

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Surplus	23,380	241,941	1,140,614
8 mos. surplus.	4,259,576	5,701,835	12,526,244

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO for February:

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Mileage	3,746	4,746	......
Gross	3,136,176	3,086,106	50,069
Net aft. tax..	933,606	541,876	391,729
8 mos. gross..	27,727,389	29,486,873	*1,798,483
Net aft. tax..	8,160,517	7,779,900	380,616

*Decrease.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY for February—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Mileage	7,036	7,037	7,036
Gross	4,617,407	5,310,007	5,286,573
Net aft. taxes.	719,165	898,289	1,171,201
8 mos. gross..	42,035,986	48,031,015	46,084,423
Net aft. taxes.	8,369,670	12,067,074	12,605,749

WESTERN MARYLAND for February—

Gross	594,212	567,909	576,896
Net aft. taxes.	95,569	*329,163	*96,298
8 mos. gross..	5,451,258	5,541,807	5,018,333
Net aft. taxes.	1,160,675	303,706	1,020,958

*Deficit.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ASTORIA LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31 as reported to the Public Service Commission—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Op. revenue...	$6,020,045	$5,587,612	$4,000,616
Exp. and tax..	4,258,994	3,896,874	2,583,959
Op. income....	1,761,051	1,690,738	1,416,657
Other income..	4,318	3,426	2,771
Total income..	1,765,370	1,694,164	1,419,429
Int. and rent..	357,358	772,042	750,306
Net cor. inc...	1,408,012	922,120	669,122
Prev. surplus..	1,824,551	1,517,040	1,172,537
Adj., (debit)..	57,296	96,006	......
Ren. and cont.	536,909	518,603	324,620
Dividends	459,000	......	......
P. and L. surp.	2,188,359	1,824,552	1,517,040

CONSOLIDATED GAS CO. of New York for the year ended Dec. 31, as reported to the Public Service Commission—

Oper. rev......	14,185,246	14,155,420	14,001,729
Exp. & tax....	11,236,762	10,726,950	10,632,003
Oper. inc.....	2,948,484	3,428,470	3,369,726
Other inc.....	6,476,636	6,133,265	6,158,976
Total inc.....	9,425,120	9,561,735	9,528,703
Charges	1,038,151	1,073,930	635,400
Surplus	8,386,967	8,487,804	8,893,302
Dividends	5,988,990	5,988,990	5,988,990
Renewals	1,650,890	1,655,374	1,664,111
Surplus	747,087	843,440	1,240,201
Prev. surp....	15,031,540	12,614,559	11,502,853
Adj. debit....	139,218	*1,573,540	128,495
P. & L. surp..	15,639,410	15,031,540	12,614,559

*Credit.

Total sales of gas for 1914 were 16,508,901 M. cubic feet, against 16,553,736 M. for 1913.

INGERSOLL-RAND CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net earn......	1,967,723	2,017,900	2,154,008
Depreciation .	714,619	595,712	486,357
Balance	1,253,104	1,422,188	1,667,651
Divs. rec.....			354,600
Total inc.....	1,253,104	1,422,188	2,022,251
Interest	100,000	100,000	100,000
Balance	1,153,104	1,322,188	1,922,251
Pfd. div.....	151,518	151,518	151,518
Balance	1,001,586	1,170,670	1,770,733
Spec. res....	28,000	5,000	5,000
Surplus	973,586	1,165,670	1,765,733

ISLAND CREEK COAL COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net earnings..	943,153	735,719	772,489
Deprecia'n, &c.	119,672	106,047	95,356
Pf. dividends.	298,872	298,753	298,659
Common divs.	562,711	530,943	401,280
Prof. & loss s.	810,693	848,796	1,048,820

MOHAWK MINING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Receipts	1,383,830	887,619	1,929,928
Wkg. ex., &c..	913,436	669,154	1,264,128
Ap. profit.....	469,894	218,465	665,251
Ex. for con...	38,841	94,625	8,815
Net profit.....	431,053	123,840	656,436
Dividends	100,000	500,000	350,000
Surplus	331,053	*376,160	306,436
Prev. surplus..	523,156	897,316	590,881
P. & L. sur...	852,208	521,156	897,317

There was produced from the mine 14,591,000 pounds of mineral which yielded 76.04 per cent. or 11,094,859 pounds of refined copper.
*Deficit.

MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY preliminary report for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings from operations.....	$756,572
Oper. and administrating expenses..	634,958
Net earnings	121,615
Other income	150,274
Total income	271,889
Reserve for counting and deprecia'n.	122,011
Surplus	149,877

NEW YORK EDISON COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31, as reported to the Public Service Commission—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Oper. revenue..	23,538,342	23,011,195	21,024,941
Exps. & taxes..	11,396,367	10,594,608	9,361,490
Oper. income..	12,141,975	12,416,586	11,663,451
Other income..	1,370,104	1,250,562	1,166,070
Total income..	13,512,080	13,667,148	12,829,522
Int., rents, &c..	3,788,145	4,198,506	3,973,998
Net income ...	9,723,936	9,468,641	8,855,523
Dividends	3,720,204	3,009,204	3,009,204
Surplus	6,003,732	6,459,437	5,846,319
Prev. surplus.	29,614,704	26,852,220	23,877,489
Adj. credit	1,115	712	118,264
Renewals and cont. res	3,528,207	3,197,635	2,989,873
P. & L. surplus.	32,091,342	29,614,704	26,852,220

During the year there was delivered to consumers a total current of 534,696,207 kilowatt hours, against 340,028,777 kilowatt hours in 1913.

Earnings of subsidiary companies of STANDARD GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31:

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross earnings.	14,854,689	12,926,288	1,816,660
Net after taxes	6,741,234	5,816,660	924,574
Surp. aft. chgs.	2,878,073	2,406,313	471,760
Bal. aft. divs..	650,299	455,837	194,462

Earnings of STANDARD GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY from dividends and interest on stocks owned and proportion of undivided surplus of subsidiaries for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings.	1,940,068	1,933,624	6,444
Exps. and int..	855,064	787,804	67,261
Net earnings..	1,085,003	1,145,819	*60,816
Pf. divs. at rate of 8 p. c.....	942,796	912,240	30,376
Bal. for com..	142,207	233,399	*91,192

*Decrease.

UNITED ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY (controlled by Consolidated Gas Company) reports to the Public Service Commission for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Op. revenue...	3,821,012	2,914,307	2,601,140
Exp. and taxes.	1,693,062	1,524,098	1,300,264
Op. income....	2,127,950	1,390,209	1,300,884
Other income..	11,134	12,483	15,206
Total income..	2,139,084	1,402,692	1,316,091
Charges	1,092,064	770,080	737,559
Net income....	1,047,019	632,612	578,532
Ren. and cont.	394,522	399,849	341,295
Adj. debit	53,122	50,370	*77,160
Prev. deficit...	38,441	220,834	535,231
P. and I. surp.	560,933	†38,441	†220,834

*Credit. †Deficit.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	*1912.
Total earnings.	46,264,776	45,783,513	46,385,993
†Exp. and tax..	40,578,751	42,327,121	42,959,934
Net earnings..	5,686,026	3,456,391	3,426,059
Other income..	1,022,611	1,115,755	1,037,450
Total income..	6,708,637	4,572,146	4,463,509
Interest	1,337,242	1,337,229	1,337,229
Surplus	5,371,395	3,234,917	3,126,280
Dividends	3,988,886	2,992,246	2,992,166
Surplus	1,382,509	242,671	134,114

*Year ended June 30. †Includes rent of leased lines, reconstruction, repairs, &c.

A Three-fold Service

This Company renders a three-fold service:

In the Banking Department it serves several thousand men and women who have accounts with us;

In the Trust Department it handles the financial affairs of many families—acts as executor, manages estates and performs various trusteeships;

Through the Brooklyn City Safe Deposit Company a safe-keeping service is offered—convenient safe deposit boxes of various sizes for bonds, stocks, deeds, insurance policies, small personal belongings and important records, and trunk vaults for bulkier articles.

Inquiries as to any particular service are invited.

Brooklyn Trust Company
Chartered 1866

Main Office
177 Montague Street

Bedford Branch
Fulton St. and Bedford Ave.

Manhattan Office
Wall Street and Broadway

Capital, Surplus & Profits
$4,804,129

Executor — Chartered 1822 — Trustee

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator — Guardian

The Union Trust Company of New York has two well-equipped Branches for its uptown business—the 38th Street Branch in the heart of the busy Fifth Avenue shopping district, and the Plaza Branch at Fifth Avenue and 60th Street, just opposite the entrance to Central Park.

The facilities of all the offices of the Company are offered to depositors of either Branch or of the Main Office at 80 Broadway.

The Union Trust Safe Deposit Company, entirely owned by the Union Trust Company, conducts modern safe deposit vaults at both Branches.

H. N. BARUCH — H. B. BARUCH — J. P. TRAVERS

BARUCH BROTHERS

ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1903
60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Members New York Stock, New York Cotton & New York Coffee Exchanges

We offer our facilities to transact business and carry accounts, subject to the regulations of the above exchanges.
Our Statistical Department contains information of value to investors.
Orders especially desired for purchase and sale of **ODD LOTS OF SECURITIES**
Correspondence invited on
STOCKS BONDS COTTON COFFEE SUGAR
We have no connection with any other firm using a similar name

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 7, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.

2. To authorize, approve and consent to the purchase by the Company of the properties of the following companies, the capital stock of which is now owned by this Company, viz.:

The Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern Railroad & Navigation Company;
Corvallis & Eastern Railroad Company;
Pacific Railway & Navigation Company;
Portland, Eugene & Eastern Railway Company;
Salem, Falls City & Western Railway Company;
Willamette Pacific Railroad Company.

3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 8, 1915, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 8, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated January 2, 1915.

The Harlem River and Port Chester Railroad Company.
NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Harlem River and Port Chester Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Thursday, April 15th, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, for the following purposes, to wit:

1. To repeal the present by-laws of the Company and accept new by-laws;
2. To elect a Board of Directors for the ensuing year; and
3. To transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, March 31st, 1915.
A. E. CLARK, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE FROEBEL League of the City of New York:

Please take notice that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Froebel League of the City of New York will be held at the office of the Corporation, 112 East 71st Street, New York City, on Wednesday, April 7th, 1915, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing seven Trustees of the class whose current term expires April, 1915, to serve for the full term of three years thereafter, and two Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated March 22d, 1915.
ISABELLA G. BRECKINRIDGE, Secretary.

New York, March 31st, 1915.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the HUDSON SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY for the election of Directors for the coming year and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the company, at the Northwest Corner of Broadway and 39th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of April, 1915, at two o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to the by-laws.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 26th day of March, 1915, at 3 P. M., and reopened on the 7th day of April, 1915, at 10 A. M. RICHARD A. PURDY, Secretary.

NEW YORK & HONDURAS ROSARIO MINING COMPANY.
17 Battery Place, New York, March 24, 1915.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the NEW YORK & HONDURAS ROSARIO MINING COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, April 7, 1915, at 2 P. M., for the election of Directors and for the purpose of amending Article XI. of the By-Laws, and for action upon all questions that may properly be brought before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 12 M. on March 27, 1915, and remain closed until 10 A. M. of April 8, 1915.

M. F. SOTO, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF SIX PER CENT. GOLD MORTGAGE BONDS OF NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY COMPANY DEPOSITED UNDER DEPOSIT AGREEMENT DATED DECEMBER 3, 1913:

You are hereby notified that pursuant to the authority given in the said deposit agreement, the undersigned Committee on the 11th day of March, 1915, adopted a plan of reorganization of the properties of New York Real Estate Security Company and for the sale of the deposited bonds. A copy of said plan and a statement of the terms of such proposed sale have been lodged and filed with Guaranty Trust Company of New York as Depositary under the said deposit agreement.

Holders of certificates of deposit representing deposited bonds, not approving such plan or sale may, prior to April 5th, 1915, surrender their respective certificates of deposit and withdraw the bonds represented thereby, upon payment of their pro rata share of the expenses and compensation of the Committee. Any holders of certificates of deposit who may not have so surrendered the same on or prior to the fifth day of April, 1915, shall be deemed to have approved and assented to said plan and sale, and the Committee, on their behalf, shall be authorized to proceed therewith, provided that the holders of at least a majority in interest of said outstanding bonds or of the certificates of deposit issued under the said deposit agreement shall have approved, or assented thereto.

Dated March 11th, 1915.
CHARLES H. SABIN, Chairman;
HARRY B. DAVIS,
GEORGE LEASK,
ARCHIBALD D. RUSSELL,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
Committee.

JAMES G. ZACHRY, Secretary, 140 Broadway, New York City.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary, 140 Broadway, New York City.
STETSON, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Counsel, 15 Broad Street, New York City.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, April 13, 1915, for Contract 152, for surfacing with vitrified brick blocks and macadam about 5 miles of highways and constructing about 8 miles of guard walls, at the Ashokan reservoir, in the towns of Olive, Marbletown, and Hurley, Ulster County, New York. The grading for these highways has been largely done under other contracts.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by N. H. Heck, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C., until noon, April 15, 1915, and then opened, for the charter of six Power Boats for Wire Drag work on the New England Coast. Two boats are to be from 60 to 80 feet, two from 40 to 60 feet, and two from 26 to 30 feet in length. For blank proposals, specifications, and other information apply to the above address.

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WAR.

The New York Times Mid-week Pictorial should be preserved by all who are interested in the progress of the world's greatest conflict. Graphic pictures, beautifully reproduced. 10 cents a copy by mail. The New York Times Mid-week Pictorial, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Second National Bank
Fifth Avenue and 28th Street

Established 1863

CAPITAL and SURPLUS
$4,000,000

The largest Capital and Surplus of any uptown National Bank

Situated in the heart of the new wholesale district, has unsurpassed facilities for handling *commercial* as well as individual accounts, and invites the attention of those seeking a strong and conservative depositary.

DIRECTORS

JOHN W. AITKEN — PERCY A. ROCKEFELLER
DANIEL A. DAVIS — WILLIAM A. SIMONSON
H. BLANCHARD DOMINICK — JOHN J. SINCLAIR
FRANK A. MUNSEY — LOUIS M. STARR
EDWARD H. PEASLEE — JAMES A. STILLMAN
DWIGHT S. RICHARDSON — PERCY S. STRAUS

Montreal Tramways & Power Co., Ltd.
Two-Year 6% Collateral Trust Gold Notes

To be dated April 1, 1915. Mature April 1, 1917.
Interest payable April 1 and October 1.
Authorized, $7,500,000. Outstanding, $7,000,000.
Redeemable on April 1, 1916, at 100 and interest on 30 days' notice.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.

Aggregate market value of collateral pledged as security for this issue is reported to us as $10,600,000, or over 150% of the amount of notes outstanding. This collateral carries the voting stock control of companies doing the entire street railway business of Montreal (excepting one mile) and owning plants for the manufacture and distribution of electric light and power.

PRICE, 99¼ AND INTEREST, YIELDING 6.40%.

On April 1st we will pay 100¼ flat, ex-coupon, for a limited amount of the notes of this Company maturing on that day, in exchange for a like amount of the new notes at 99¼ and interest. This offer is terminable without notice.

Those holders not taking advantage of this offer will receive 100 and accrued interest for their notes on presentation to the Bankers Trust Co., 16 Wall Street.

Of an issue of $7,000,000, less than $700,000 remain unsold at this time, and we therefore suggest that those desiring to take advantage of the above offer advise us immediately.

Potter, Choate & Prentice
55 Wall Street, New York

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
Member of New York Clearing House Association
204 Fifth Avenue

ALEXANDER S. WEBB, President
ABRAM M. HYATT, Vice-President — OWEN WARD, Vice-President
HORACE F. POOR, Vice-Pres. & Treas. — FREDERIC P. DAVIS, Secretary
BRECKENRIDGE CARROLL, Asst. Treasurer

BRANCHES
BROADWAY & LISPENARD ST. — FREDERIC P. DAVIS, Sec.-Manager
BROADWAY & 72ND ST. — NELSON F. GRIFFIN, Manager

DIRECTORS
W. D. BALDWIN, GEORGE BLAGDEN, GEORGE C. BOLDT, WILLIAM G. CONKLIN, OTTO L. DOMMERICH, WILLIAM FELSINGER, HERMANN C. FLEITMANN, ERSKINE HEWITT, EDWARD W. HUMPHREYS, ABRAM M. HYATT, ARTHUR ISELIN, CLARENCE H. KELSEY, W. DE LANCEY KOUNTZE, GEORGE LEASK, JOHN P. MUNN, M.D., P. F. MURPHY, C. MORTON WHITMAN, IRVING E. RAYMOND, B. AYMAR SANDS, ISAAC N. SELIGMAN, LOUIS STERN, JESSE I. STRAUS, OWEN WARD, ALEXANDER S. WEBB, WILLIAM H. WHEELOCK

TO THE HOLDERS OF SIX PER CENT. GOLD MORTGAGE BONDS OF NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY COMPANY WHO HAVE NOT DEPOSITED THEIR BONDS WITH GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK UNDER DEPOSIT AGREEMENT DATED DECEMBER 3, 1913.

The undersigned Committee, pursuant to said deposit agreement, have adopted a plan of reorganization of the properties of New York Real Estate Security Company and for the sale of the deposited bonds. A copy of the said plan and a statement of the terms of such proposed sale have been lodged and filed with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Depositary under the said deposit agreement; the same may be examined at the said office, or a copy will be sent by the Depositary upon application.

Bondholders who have not deposited their bonds may deposit the same under said deposit agreement and receive the benefits of the said plan at any time on or before the fifth day of April, 1915. After that date bonds will be received only in the discretion of the Committee and upon such terms as it may deem just and equitable. Bonds will only be received subject to the terms of the said plan and must be deposited with all unpaid coupons attached.

Dated March 11th, 1915.
CHARLES H. SABIN, Chairman;
HARRY B. DAVIS,
GEORGE LEASK,
ARCHIBALD D. RUSSELL,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
Committee.

JAMES G. ZACHRY, Secretary, 140 Broadway, New York City.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary, 140 Broadway, New York City.
STETSON, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Counsel, 15 Broad Street, New York City.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, March 19, 1915.

To the Holders of The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company's Three and One-Half Per Cent First Mortgage Gold Bonds:

You are hereby notified that The New York Central Railroad Company, corporate successor to The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, has appointed John H. Holliday of Indianapolis, Indiana, individual Trustee of and under The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company's Three and One-Half Per Cent. Gold Bond Mortgage dated June 1, 1897, in place of John T. Dye, deceased.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Stock Certificates Nos. 105676/80, for 10 shares each, issued in the name of Bourke, Schiff & Co., of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company common stock have been lost in transit from London, England, to New York. Application having been made for the issuance of new certificates, all persons are warned against negotiating or attempting to transfer the above certificates.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
E. C. HEBBARD, Secretary.

105% OF PAR AND INTEREST
The Denver Gas & Electric Co.
General Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS SECURED BY THE GENERAL MORTGAGE OF THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, DATED MAY 1, 1903:

You are hereby notified that the Company intends to pay off and redeem the following numbered outstanding General Mortgage 5% Bonds, issued pursuant to the terms of the General Mortgage of The Denver Gas and Electric Company to the Trust Company of America (The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger,) dated May 1, 1903; and the supplemental General Mortgage between the same parties, dated September 1, 1908, to wit:

One Thousand Dollar Bonds:

180	1117	2589	4132	7042
275	1175	2726	4140	7162
283	1275	2865	4447	7220
326	1442	2888	4483	7251
402	1502	2928	4906	7268
437	1647	3081	4928	7298
657	1746	3261	5089	7412
746	1760	3266	5172	7458
752	1828	3521	5200	7560
824	2103	3618	6366	7616
834	2126	3838	6517	7645
983	2201	3977	6702	7813
	2274	4086	7008	

$500.00 Bond: A49. $250.00 Bonds: B14 and B40. $100.00 Bonds: C91, C154, C177, C360, C435 and C445.

The above numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, New York, on May 1, 1915, at the rate of 105% of par, plus accrued interest to that date, and upon such date all future interest upon such bonds will cease, and the coupons therefor will be void; of all of which you will please take notice.

THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF, President.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

MECHANICS BANK — BROOKLYN

Condensed Statement, March 19, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts............	$9,486,495.08
Investments	6,946,036.61
Cash and due from banks......	6,573,222.29
Exchanges and cash items......	667,925.32
Accrued interest	115,767.00
	$23,789,445.70

LIABILITIES.

Capital, surplus, and profits....	$2,391,987.64
Deposits	21,303,523.78
Reserved for taxes, &c.........	32,857.72
Accrued interest	61,076.56
	$23,789,445.70

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
COMMERCIAL TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
at the close of business on the 19th day of March, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $817,027.00;) market value.....		$796,050.00
Private securities, (book value, $299,911.08;) market value....		299,911.08
Real estate owned..............		304,357.76
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		677,231.74
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		1,302,633.25
Overdrafts		4,715.45
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets....	$595,604.25	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item.....	46,208.80	641,813.05
Specie		134,487.56
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks....		72,340.00
Cash items		17,910.97
Other assets, viz.:		
Real estate rent account accrued	$1,166.66	
Furniture and fixtures	58,233.34	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	11,372.35	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	3,750.00	74,622.35
Total........................		$4,326,013.21

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$500,000.00
Undivided profits		105,676.67
Surplus on book values, $134,918.47.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	$7,823.14	
Deposits by the State of New York	200,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	3,198,708.69	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	124,277.65	
Demand certificates of deposit..	61,787.64	
Secretary's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	9,086.38	
Certified checks...	26,168.78	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	25,533.11	3,652,885.39
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Real estate rent account..............	$677.51	
Mortgages on real estate owned	46,500.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	4,537.16	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	3,771.68	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	2,318.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	9,646.80	67,451.15
Total........................		$4,326,012.21

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
at the close of business on the 19th day of March, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:	
Public securities, (book value, $1,062,750;) market value.....	$1,077,000.00
Private securities, (book value, $10,038,707.50;) market value.	10,072,450.00
Real estate owned..............	1,195,000.00
Mortgages owned	3,837,125.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	37,739,835.50
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral	9,619,844.20
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	8,344,928.27
Specie (gold certificates)........	4,500,000.00
Other assets, viz.:	
Accrued interest entered.......	455,075.61
Total........................	$76,841,108.58

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund.....	$12,000,000.00	
Undivided profits.	2,459,110.80	14,459,110.80
Surplus on book values, $14,411,118.30.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$4,799,659.92	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	3,359,400.23	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets (U. S. Postal Savings Trustees)	605,520.41	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	26,599,661.46	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days....	10,775,158.75	
Other certificates of deposit	10,414,074.35	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers...	3,101,467.47	59,654,942.59
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc....	$151,000.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	528,516.31	
Estimated unearned discounts	47,538.88	727,055.19
Total........................		$76,841,108.58

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
MUTUAL ALLIANCE TRUST CO.
at the close of business on the 19th day of March, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $1,000,000;) market value...		$955,000.00
Private securities, (book value, $1,225;) market value.......		1,225.00
Real estate owned		190,000.00
Mortgages owned		26,250.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		348,272.37
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		192,160.17
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$63,309.83	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	26,039.95	89,349.78
Specie		125.07
Customers' liability on acceptances, (see liabilities per contra)		9,650.26
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	$18,309.65	18,309.65
Total		$1,830,322.30

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$375,000.00	
Undivided profits....	49,214.40	424,214.40
Surplus on book values, $453,881.50.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	$26,089.95	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check.........	334,960.94	361,050.89
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorised by commercial letters of credit....		9,650.26
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$32,500.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	1,713.18	
Estimated unearned discounts	1,263.57	35,476.75
Total		[illegible]

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Handbags, Jewelry, and Textbooks Among Things Passed On.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, were overruled yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in protests dealing with women's handbags imported under the Tariff of 1909. The Collector assessed the bags at 60 per cent. ad valorem as articles in chief value of beads. The importers claimed a rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for manufactures in chief value of metal. It appeared from the testimony that the bags were made in Germany while the bead decorations came from Austria. The articles, however, were completed in Germany before shipment to this country. Testimony was submitted showing the relative values of the bags and of the beads, but Judge Sullivan held that the evidence did not overcome the presumption in favor of the Collector's classification.

Emrich, King & Schorsch protested the Collector's assessment of an 85 per cent. ad valorem duty on chains, hatpins, brooches, and other articles composed of plated brass, and in some instances set with imitation precious stones. They were all taxed as articles of personal adornment under the Act of 1909, and claimed properly dutiable at 60 per cent. ad valorem as jewelry. As it was proved that the goods are commercially known as jewelry, the Collector was reversed.

Charles H. Brandt disputed the assessment made on white agate button blanks entered under the Act of 1909. The Collector took duty according to line measure, plus 15 per cent. ad valorem, while the importer asked for a tax of 35 per cent. ad valorem as beads. The Collector was affirmed.

D. Fu C. Mazza lost in protests relating to brass jewelry imported under the Act of 1909, and returned at 85 per cent. ad valorem as personal adornment articles. The claim was for duty at 60 per cent. as mosaic jewelry. The board held the importer failed to prove his case.

The American Express Company was given a rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem on bracelets imported under the Act of 1909. The board decided that the goods are generally known as jewelry, and reversed the Custom House tax of 85 per cent. as personal adornment articles.

Wells Fargo & Co., acting as forwarders, were sustained in a contention that Walker's "Introduction to Dermatology" is a textbook within the meaning of the tariff act and free of duty. The Collector was reversed in assessing the books at 15 per cent. under the regular book provision. It was stated that 95 per cent. of the books are used in the medical schools of this country. Among the schools interested in the importations were the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Johns Hopkins University, the George Washington University, the University of Virginia, and the Medical College of the State of North Carolina.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 30.—Thirty-three corporations chartered today had aggregate capital stocks of $788,900. They included:

Griffin Manufacturing Co., East Chester, metal polishes, dyeing, proofing, treating, $200,000; L. W. Pearson, W. and A. L. Aste, 69 Murray St.

Ocean Transportation Corpn., ocean commerce, $100,000; R. R. Livingston, J. W. Crandall, J. L. Forbes, 520 West 162d St.

Wolff's Shirt Shops, shirts, waists, neckwear, haberdashery, dry goods, notions, $100,000; S. A. Heyman, J. L. Friedmann, A. Wolff, 216 West 100th St.

Antique Rug Studios, merchandise, personal property, stores, warehouses, $100,000; W. Matthews, D. Campbell, F. Henriques, 52 Broadway.

Duck Growers and South Shore Transportation Co., transfer express, $50,000; H. Gerritsen, J. M. Scoble, D. M. Miers, 55 Liberty St.

A. F. T. Corporation, motion pictures, theatres, musical, $50,000; S. A. Huffman, L. D. Mayne, L. Diller, 203 West 40th St.

Brown Tube Distributing Co., patent tubing, $25,000; C. S. Averill, L. F. Smith, F. L. Smith, 63 Broad St., Plattsburg.

H. Henrich, Inc., alloys for precious metals, deal in metals, $25,000; E. H. Jurgens, R. and C. R. Henrich, 457 West 140th St.

The United Americas Co., agent, merchandise, patents, inventions, $25,000; R. Hazard, R. Sturges, Marsfield Ferry, 31 Nassau St.

All Over Town Co., theatrical, musical, hall, $20,000; S. Hein, J. Castelberg, J. Murray, 223 West 44th St.

National Cartoon Service Corpn., newspaper features, illustrations, newspaper auxiliaries, advertising, $20,000; R. Barta, A. Schneur, A. L. Berman, 55 West 110th St.

Saks Fur Cap, furs, garments; $10,000; M. L. and B. Farber, S. Saks, 1,212 F St., Washington, D. C.

Hayes Bros., advertising, printing, publishing; $5,000; D., L., P. Hayes, 318 West 157th St.

Consumers' Co-Operative Market, Buffalo, merchandising in farm products; $5,000; J. Zella, H. Luethke, E. Kolkmann, 1,879 Genesee St., Buffalo.

Cent Construction Co., Bronx, realty, construction, insurance, hotels, apartment houses; $5,000; J. G., N. T. and H. G. Gent, 611 Wales Av., Bronx.

Carey & McEntee, Brooklyn, plumbing, gas-fitting tinsmithing; $5,000; E. J. Siess, C. F. McEntee, D. J. Carey, 837 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

Hudson Tunnel Beef Co., meats, poultry, vegetables, groceries, foodstuffs; $5,000; J. Carlson, G. Gotter, W. M. Blackburn, 640 Madison Av., Brooklyn.

Hamburg Mirror Works, Brooklyn, glass, frames, pictures; $5,000; J. Marcus, N. Zahn, J. Ulman, 353 Central Av., Brooklyn.

Preferential Middy Co., merchandise; $5,000; L. Fine, L. Brunstein, M. Bernstein, 352 Wyona Place, Brooklyn.

Yarn Products and Dyeing Co., silk, cotton, yarns, braids, trimmings; $5,000; J. Gruber, N. and K. Rosenzweig, 476 West 141st St.

Emanuel Pollock, Brooklyn, wearing apparel, men's furnishings; $5,000; A., R., E. Pollock, 301 Columbia St., Brooklyn.

Voluntary dissolution: J. F. Berner Hardware Co., Buffalo.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN.—Judge Hough in the United States Court yesterday appointed Irving N. Dittenhoefer receiver for Oscar Hammerstein in an equity suit brought by the American Seating Company, a creditor for $6,000, bond $10,000. It is explained that this is not an insolvency proceeding, but a friendly action to conserve the property of Mr. Hammerstein, who is seriously ill, and whose physicians have ordered that he be relieved of all worry.

DAISY H. ANDREWS, play broker, 22 East Thirty-first Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $131,459, of which $34,841 are partly secured, and $10,834 assets.

MARGOLIAS & MARKOWITZ. — David Markolias and Isaac Markowitz, trimmings, 71 Greene Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,667 and assets of $3,013.

MICHAEL COOPER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Michael Cooper, kimonos, 119 West Twenty-fourth Street, by M. Greenberg, $142; Daas & Teen, $419, and Albert Gorab, $230. Liabilities are $30,000 and assets $5,000.

PROGRESSIVE LIVERY STABLES.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Annie Alterman, Philip Alterman, Fanny Badek, and Abraham Badek, trading as the Progressive Livery Stable, 207 East 110th Street, by Joseph Warm, $285; Sam Seldin, $162; Samuel Sherman, $750, and David Feinberg, $67. Liabilities $1,500, and assets $1,000.

MARCUS MARKOWITZ.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Marcus Markowitz, jeweler, 525 Sixth Avenue, by W. R. Mills, $520; Harry Perlitch, $480, and New York Mercantile Trading Company. He assigned on March 25.

ABRAHAM STORCH, grocer, 158 East 113th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $8,758 and no assets.

GERTRUDE M. MEULLER, sales manager, Port Chester, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $3,284 and assets $35, consisting of a victrola.

SUPREME CHOCOLATE COMPANY, 33 Commerce Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $17,893, and assets $2,772.

WILLIAM VAIL, INC., plumbing contractor, 3 East Twelfth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $11,975, and assets $6,755.

ISAAC ROSENFELD, furs, 38 West Thirty-second Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $7,918 and assets $1,750.

MEYER, MARTIN & DANDA, embroidery, 142 Grand Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities $80,012 and assets $85,580.

H. POPPER & SON, INC., badges, 102 Fulton Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $3,012 and assets $508.

ABRAHAM RINZLER, World Skirt & Dress Company, 77 Greene Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $3,648 and assets $405.

SAMUEL BRAUN.—Judge Hough has denied a discharge from bankruptcy to Samuel Braun, wholesale flour dealer, 226 Henry Street. The discharge was opposed by the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company and the First National Bank of Scranton. Liabilities were $25,258.

MINNIE LICHTBLAU, dry goods, 3,858 Tenth Avenue, has assigned to Max A. Schlesinger.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Charles H. Turner Company, dealers in auto supplies and sporting goods, in bankruptcy; liabilities $17,203, assets $20,663.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Willy H. Law Co., mfr. of lighting fixtures. Voluntary petition. Liabilities, $49,434; assets, $47,179.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abrahams, Paul M.—S. Presser et al., $158.51.
Angel Construction Co. and Carmine Cioffi—Lincrusta Works Pallas, Inc., $127.15.
Angel Construction Co.—Same, $125.60.
Auletta & Co. and Pasquale Auletta—Bronx Investing Co., $2,793.64.
Alvino, Flario—Interstate Note and Holding Co., Inc., $121.99.
Ancient Order of Hibernians and National Surety Co.—Hadden Iron Construction Co., $3,919.78.
Same—Gillis & Geoghegan, $2,132.07.
Same—J. F. Fee, $6,757.36.
Same—George H. Reed, Inc., $1,950.08.
Same—Herringbone Metal Lath Co., $680.81.
Same—G. A. Amos, $214.71.
Same—Friedin & Kostel, $692.47.
Same—P. Gallagher, $44,872.25.
Same—John Jordie Iron Works, $5,931.37.
Same—Queens Borough Blue Stone Co., $519.83.
Brown, William V.—R. C. Looch et al., $161.91.
Buffington, Mary M.—Welham Co., $212.36.
Baxter, Marie—C. Beaudry, $114.91.
Brooks, John T.—W. H. Brown & Co., $6,353.48.
Brown Realty Co. and Frederick Brown—Bronx Investment Co., $3,100.
Bruckman, Joseph—L. Gartlir, $169.56.
Balassa, Aranka—Globe Construction Co., $2,200.24.
Baumann, Court Photographer, Inc.—M. Hein, $748.70.
Bloom, Abe, and Moe Marks—W. W. Smith, $468.16.
Same—Same, $518.80.
Bohemian Benevolent and Literary Association—S. Kos, $107.37.
Bell, Flora—W. Bossak et al., $144.25.
Bastian, Louis—Sulzberger Sons Co. of America, $113.38.
Colgate, Wm. H.—E. Smith et al., $271.83.
Same—J. H. Herman, $412.42.
Crommeth, Jessie—F. Trenholm, $144.52.
Dworsky, David—Inter. Rapid Transit Co., costs, $108.88.
Dane, Abraham L.—6th Av.-Twenty-third St. Corp., $510.96.
Dubin, Samuel—M. Epstein, $214.72.
Same—Same, $162.22.
Commercial Exhibition Co., Inc.—Fox Film Corp., $112.19.
Dacks, Delma—K. Dalool, $158.13.
Darrance, John G.—William Birns, Inc., $606.00.
Doctor, Lester—E. A. Manice et al., $126.
[illegible]lliott, William—E. Forman, $199.19.
[illegible]ood, Geo. W.—M. Malbin, $172.24.
[illegible], Mina E.—A. Ofner, $1,379.
[illegible], Abraham, and Jacob Barron—E. L. Richards, $236.45.
Folsom, Frederick—J. H. Shaffer, $181.91.
German, Lucille C.—J. R. English, $613.28.
Geminder, Herman—James Everard's Breweries, $534.41.
Gottlieb, Hyman—B. Griffin, $135.57.
Gompert, John F.—K. Benjamin, $484.
Goldstein, David and Jonah—Plymouth Rubber Co., $2,792.49.
Garment Adv. Co.—Carey Printing Co., $195.90.
Hannan, Chas. S.—Nelson Chesman & Co., $549.59.
Isaacs, Clarence—A. H. Isaacs, costs, $108.23.
Hollander, Victor—H. Bartsch, $288.74.
Hordes, Bessie, and Irving Shedlovsky—J. Sloninsky, $102.37.
Helso, Leonora—Canavaciol Bros., $143.31.
Kiefer Bros. Cut Glass Co., Inc.—R. V. Lamberson, $5,206.88.
Kelly, Hugh P.—Union Stove Works, $230.88.
Lithic Construction Co., Inc.—National Bridge Works, $369.39.
Lipshitz, Isidor—S. H. Schlanger, costs, $107.60.
Lipshitz, Eva—S. H. Schlanger, costs, $107.60.
Lipparot, Stewart Motor Sales Co.—C. Ratty, $194.41.
Lissauer, Nathan—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., $172.82.
Ludwig, Bernhard J.—E. T. Kennard, $104.90.
Linder, Herbert J.—Manufacturers' Record Publishing Co., $208.09.
Pevering & Garrigues Co.—M. Gorman, $7,634.80.
Macdonald, Benjamin W.—Inter. Rapid Transit Co., costs, $108.88.
Miller, Jacob—J. A. Smith et al., $266.11.
McEvoy, James P.—E. A. Reilly, $118.26.
Munger, Charles H.—M. T. Brandt, $1,386.64.
Muzzapapa, Rocco—W. A. Thomson, $107.
Mouratoupoulo, Demetrio, administrator—Jobson-Gifford Co., costs, $117.60.
McMullen, Elizabeth—Daniel Buhre & Co., $366.39.
Manix, John E. and William S.—S. Schofranick, $2,000.
McCarthy, Gilbert—H. Rosenberg Co., Inc., $305.64.
McNulty, Frank P.—Germani Co., $154.97.
Same—Hutton & Bourbonais Co., $485.24.
Minzesheimer, Herman—S. Treeger, $2,048.46.
Medwin, Joseph or Joem—D. A. Ettinger, $509.65.
MacKaye, David M.—Varuna Investing Co., $448.08.
Nichols, Henry J.—J. Brownstein, $249.31.
O'Shea, Francis B., Edward J. O'Shea, Horatio S. Byrne, and Thomas E. O'Shea—National Surety Co., $282.56.
Percippe, Frederick L.—J. Schreimer, $148.61.
Posner, Solomon—I. Steinberg, $119.26.
Phillips, Samuel C.—F. Villar & Co., $140.08.
Pfeister, Joseph—Smith & Bullock Co., $139.72.
Quinlan, John T.—M. W. Murphy, $1,296.61.
Rush, Max J.—O'Neill Adams Co., $134.05.
Richter, Abraham—H. Gropper et al., $304.41.
Roberts, Anna B.—Corn Exchange Bank, $3,042.93.
Rosenberg, Walter—National Surety Co., $374.90.
Rothborne, Walter L.—H. J. Boyce et al., $132.99.
Steele, Robert B.—F. G. Fleischmann, $150.14.
Silberman, Jacob and Sadie—Public Bank of N. Y. City, $268.75.
Stuurman, John—G. F. Jordan, $253.77.
South Georgia Lumber Co. and Maynard A. Cheney—L. Ribbons, $540.
Scheibner, Sigmund—M. Schlessel, $148.91.
Stephenson, H. Pendelton—G. W. Kurtz, $148.58.
Solomon, Bertha—Marco Bros., Inc., $103.72.
Schwab, Abraham, and Lee L. Schwab, adm.—C. Schwab, Sr., $5,865.15.
Sullivan, Michael G.—H. Browndorff, $300.
Schuster, Jacob S.—M. Irace, $481.96.
Spector Groceries, Inc.—National Starch Co., $210.30.
Silverman, Abraham—N. Garber, $645.62.
Vitale, Generoso—C. Damast, $452.70.
Taaffe, Thomas J.—George Ringler & Co., $4,183.52.
Wendtland, William—G. Guerth, $250.82.
Weinberg, Flora—W. P. Gardner, $1,309.38.
William J. Burns International Detective Agency, Inc.—T. F. Powers, costs, $107.94.
West Thirtieth St. Construction Co. and Mason Construction Co.—J. S. Guthern, $2,078.17.
Yaccuci, Alfred, by gdn.—Inter. Rapid Transit Co., costs, $125.38.
Yalowsky, Morris—R. Platt, $232.16.
Young Men's Hebrew Ass'n—J. Pfeiffenschneider et al., costs, $162.46.

In Bronx County.

Angel Construction Co., Carmine Cioffi and N. Passman & Son, Inc.—H. Herrmann Lumber Co., $319.91.
Benson, Elfreda—Waldorf Mortgage Corporation, $25.
Cosmopolitan Feature Film Co.—J. Singer, $134.72.
Casey, Louise—S. Trimmer & Sons, Inc., $38.87.
Furlong, Richard and Alice C.—W. H. Miller et al., $569.91.
Flig, Lizzie—Elem Coal Co., $45.22.
Greenhouse, Isidore—R. H. Donnelly, $45.61.
Holden, John G.—R. H. Donnelly, $46.21.
Kaufman, Joseph, and Max Ginsberg—L. Sonenshein, $51.65.
Lissauer, Nathan—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., $172.82.
Maidhof, Louis J.—F. Abele et al., $423.12.
Pfiester, Joseph—Smith-Bullock Co., $139.72.
Renner, Herman—Francis H. Leggett & Co., $102.20.
Stern, Marcus—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., $83.82.
Solomon, Bertha—Marco Bros., Inc., $103.72.
Samuel L. Anshen Co.—A. L. Levy, $3,318.85.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Anable, Arthur S.—S. Silberstein, Feb. 26, 1915, $453.20.
American Surety Co. and Leonard Hieland—People, &c., Feb. 26, 1915, $1,000.
Beveridge, J. Wallace—Graduate Club of N. Y. City, Nov. 27, 1914, $138.74.
Booth, Ralph H.—E. H. Litchfield et al., April 30, 1914, $679.30.
Commercial Trucking & Terminal Corp.—Nifty Clothing Co., May 22, 1914, $738.21.
Cohen, Max—I. Hoffenberg, June 18, 1914, $1,026.
Same—Same, June 18, 1914, $1,230.
Federoll & Ilchert Co. and Charles Ilchert—J. Rathkolb, March 27, 1915, $250.
Hubbel, Charles E.—J. McCormick, March 28, 1896, $697.85.
Jasie, William—Ocean Electric Ry. Co., Jan. 2, 1915, $116.56.
Jacobs, Emma, Christian Jacobs Fireproofing & Concrete Co., Robert H. Mathews and Wm. T. Mathews—G. M. Krakower, Sept. 11, 1913, $536.90.
Klein, Aloysius—E. Smith, March 23, 1910, $632.
Kramer Contracting Co.—L. Gluck, May 6, 1914, $360.68.
Same—Same, May 6, 1914, $163.53.
Same—Same, May 6, 1914, $292.40.
Witt, Ferdinand—A. Z. Co., March 25, 1915, $147.96.
Soraci, Salvatore, and John Miglio—People, &c., Jan. 23, 1915, (vacated,) $500.
Same—Same, Jan. 23, 1915, (vacated,) $500.
Wachatinsky, Samuel, and Isaac Goldberg—Same, Feb. 27, 1915, (vacated,) $100.
North Sand Co. and Wm. H. D. North—John A. McCarthy & Bro., Feb. 5, 1915, (vacated,) $281.82.

In Bronx County.

Christian Jacobs Fireproofing & Concrete Co., Inc., and Emma Jacobs—G. M. Krakower, Dec. 26, 1914, $536.90.

INSTRUCTION.
THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
Now at Madison Square,
WILL REMOVE
ON APRIL FIRST
To 28-30 [illegible]st 34th Street.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 2, 12th Floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.
Cain<Smith Cont Co.
Smith Shipping Co<SS R W M Thompson.
Am Transp Co<Sch Augusta W Snow.
Balaban<Tug Wyomissing.
Ackerman Ltge Co<CNY.
King & Co<Lighter Howard.
Sanbern<McAllister.
Thomsen<Barber & Co
D, L&W RR<Tug Jas J McGuire.
Feeney et al<Tugs John Rugge et al.
McWilliams<Tugs S O Co No 20 et al.
NY Cont Co<Moran T & T Co.
Beach<Tug Jas McWilliams.
Makhat<SS Phila.
McWilliams<Tug P R R No 32.
Ocean SS Co<Corn Prod Mfg Co.
Golden<Tug Jas Ray.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 407, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar. Case on—Tidewater Oil Co<Globe Indem Co. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Floor, at 10:15 A. M. Equity call calendar.
Blauner<N Reisler Ir Wks, Inc.
Kintner<Atlantic Com Co.
Vacuum Cle Co<Am Rotary Valve Co.
Bosch Magneto Co<Baker (2.)
Keuffler & Esser Co<Eugene Dietzgen Co.
Am Graphophone Co<Gimbel Bros (2.)
Lindhe<Laminated Shin Co, Inc.
Victor T Mach Co<Thos A Edison, Inc.
Stromberg Mot Dev Co<Arnson.
Rubes<E J Willis Co.
D O Haynes & Co<Druggist Circular.
Innovation Trunk Co<Goldsmith.
Same<Keller.
Same<Doyle.
Same<Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co.
Gen Elec Co<Gen Ry Signal Co (2.)
Newhall<U S Expan Bolt Co.
Du Pont<Gardner.
Witzel<Butler Bros.
Am Grapho Co<Am Parlo Co.
Videl<So Am Sec Co.
Chas Scribner's Sons<Bway Picture Prod Co.
Bosselman<St George & Co.
Appo<McCall Co.
Boyd<N Y & Harlem RR.
Demayo Coal Co<Robins Convey Belt Co.
Gen Elec Co<Sundh Elec Co (2.)
Rund Mfg Co<Beler Water Heater Co.
Warren Featherbone Co<Jos W Schloss & Co.
Grand Rapids S C Co<Straus.
Diamond Expn Bolt Co<U S Expn Bolt Co.
Babcock & Wilcox Co<Power Specialty Co.
De Laski & Thorp<U S Tire Co.
Victor T Mach Co<Sonora Phonograph Corpn (3.)
Townsend<Cohan & Harris.
Van Kennel Revolving Door Co<Straus.

Calendar of equity causes growing out of bankruptcy:
Bryant<Fish.
Levis<Lang.
Webb<Samuels.
Porter<Shulof (2.)
Gauss<Breitman.
Wing<Riesner (2.)
Dolan<Metrop Bk.
Oliphant<Scher (3.)
Lavers<State Bank.
Picher<Brecher.
Goldel<Guild.
Kahn<Frank.
Maas<Nathans.
Winslow<Staab (2.)

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 2 P. M., Room 323 P. O. Bldg. Motion calendar.
Eddy<St Yacht Raja.
Morrell Co et al<SS Sif, &c.
Aldrich<same.
A J & J J McCullum<same.
Central Leather Co<McCarthy & Samoza.
J H Ladew Co<same.
Baldwin<Tomlinson.
Keystone Trading Co<Dreyfuss Co.
Bonfield<Neuchatel Asp Co, Ltd.
Skerman<Phila & R Ry Co.
Skerman<same.
N Y Dock Co<J V Farley.
Maires<North Side Metal & Mach Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 11 A. M., Room 312, P. O. Bldg. Common law calendar.
Morrison<Leh V RR.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Litigated motions, at 10:30 A. M.
Heiman<Kiddle.
Abadie<Hyde.
Kennedy<Cutting-Larson Co.
Peterson<Peterson.
Re Morgan.
Wilm, N Castle & Del City Ry<Jones.
Re Conti (Conklin.)
Re Wagner.
Marcus<Louis Metzger
Kelley<McElroy Co.
Pease & Elliman<39 & 41 W 55th St.
Warburg<Solomon.
Gaston<Gaston.
Barry<Elger.
R A Gushee Co<Bway Claremont Co.
Rosenstein<Levinson.
Baltzel<Rhinelander.
Solling<Peifer.
Same<same.
Chase<Chase.
US Asp & Ref Co<Ca Max de Petroles.
De Baun<Parnell.
Tannenbaum<Tannenbaum.
Bederin<Met Elec Mfg
Meehan<Bamberger (2)
Astor Tr Co<McNally.
Boody<Baker.
Simko<Mahacheck.
McWilliams<McWilliams.
Levy<Frankfort.
Matter of Schoenholz.
Graef & Mills<Trumbull Motor Car Co.
Feinberg<Selzer.
Mandeville<Ball.
Pescia<Prav Wash Ins Co.
Same<Globe & Rutgers F Ins Co.
Same<Ins Co of State Penn.
Re Lynch.
Star Finance Co<O'Brien.
London Finance Co<Spelton.
Star Finance Co<Shelton.
Same<Trainor.
Same<Helm.
Smith<Smith.
London Finance Co<Treutler.
Re Duveen.
Merle<London.
London Finance Co<Waldron.
Star Finance Co<Quinn.
Goodman<Abramowitz.
Perine<Zuelch (2.)
Weiner<Cohn (2.)
Hadley<Hadley.
Solomon<Raymore Realty Co.
Farmers L & T Co<McGowan.
Re Van Cortland Oper
Barron<Chapman.
US Sav Bk<Kramer.
Hart<Walsh.
Natl Nas Bk<Shapiro.
Schader<Lewkowitz.
Duncan<Gomprecht Sausage Co.
Emmet<Amer Union F Ins Co.
Re Gallagher.
Sanderson<Long Isl RR Co.
Emmet<Amer Un F Ins Co.
Weisberg<Social Hall Assn.
Stoyanowich<Ebling Rlty Co.
Yedward<H H Uris Iron Wks.
Brown<Kelleher, Inc.
Tanzer<Osborne.
Lauriliard<Anglo-Am Film Corp (2.)
Noble<Hinds.
Kelly<Kelly.
Verschleiser<Verschleiser.
Boston Finance Co<Barron.
Morton<Ennis.
Dalland<Quintard.
Van Beil<Aetna Life I
Joseph<B Feinberg Sons Co.
Murray<Burke.
Adler<Wm Adle Theat Costumes, Inc.
Wing<Alexander.
German Exc Bk<Spies
Morgan<Cauldwell Wingate Co.
Harlem Bottling Wks<Duggan, Jr.
Re Houghtaling (P S 45.)
Monahan<Wm Slattery Const Co.
Fertig<M H Renken Dairy Co.
Deegan<City Sales Agency, Inc.
Schwartz<Schwartz.
Parsons<Bruere.
People, &c<Goldstein.
Wittcoff<D M Oltersh Iron Wks.
Lyons<Levy.
Zubrinsky<Blumberg.
Sanders<Hammer.
Weber<Reilly.
Carvalho<Sudderly.
Star Finance Co<Quinn.
London Finance Co<Greenberg.
Same<Whalen.
Star Finance Co<Cunningham.
Same<Jessup.
Bryor Epps Lt< C Tel & El Subway Co.
Wolfe<Blue Ribbon A & C Co.
Williamson<Cons Tel & Elec Subway Co.
Cavanagh<Sup C of Cath M B Assn.
Schafer<Max Held, Inc. (2.)
Re Webb.
Alvery Mfg Co<Interboro Brew Co.
Re Frances Marconin.
Feigl Moravek & Co<Feigl.
Gortikon<Gortikon.
Re Pentice<Strickland
Corn<Corn.
Grone<Kinnier.
Little<Joffe.
Vinton<Vinton.
Szallar<Szallar.
Chambers<Goodwin.

PART II.—Bijur, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Blair<Turbo Elec Co.
Hickson<Howard.
Mracsna<Mracsna.
Furniss<Zimmerman. (2.)
Selwyn & Co<Waller.
Walgast<Walgast.
Johanns<Ficke.
Ingraham<Ingraham.
Man Ry<Chanler.
Smith<Crear.
Man Ry<Townsend.
Rosenberg<Rosenberg.
Sugar<Sugar.
Bischoff<Bischoff.
Preferred causes:
Di Benedetto<Egan.
Wright<Northrop.
General calendar:
Rochester Trust, &c<Erb.
Rogers<Erb.
Hampfner<Beers.
Reed<Intercity P Co.
Schoenborn<Schoenborn.
Hamburger<Sulken (2)
O'Beirne<Nixon.
Rosenstock<Cushman Bread Co.
Weissheimer<Wyanoak Pub Co.
Cohen<Cohen.
Elec Conservation Co<Arnold.
Baumgart<Rosenthal.
Ottmann<Blaugas Co.
Material Men's Mer Ass'n<NY MM Ass'n
Himowich<Moore.
Salvin<Salvin.
Equit Tr Co<Hammerstein.
Blackton<Manhasset Dev Co.
Marquette Mag Co<Magdalena Com Co.
Marsh<Hatheway.
Neumeyer<Hayes.
Grant<US Trust Co.
Shanly<Ryan.
Hatch<Tangiers Co.
Rubin<Wexler.
Baker<Harris.
Baker<US Fidelity, &c, Co.
Watts<Doult-Miller Co
Sprung<Hexter.
Blonsky<Levy.
Griffin<Griffin.
Ungerer<Ungerer.
Peters<Peters.
Clacher<NY Co Bank.
Mintz<Parisian D Co.
Boger<Boger.
Waechter<Gt Centres Rty Co.
Moodigh<McEwen.
Fajans<38 W 39th St
Gregorio<A B S Co.
German-Am Button Co<Heymsfeld.
Markow<Masor.
Leavitt<Leavitt.
Cordin<Cordin.
Ives Mfg Co<Smith & Hemenway Co.
Keely<Fach.
Hasbrouck<CNY.
Gottesman<Trister.
Vickers<Sheridan.
Mott Iron Wks<Croker
Frank<Migdalsky Bros
Ronner<Ronner.
Frank<Gruber.
Moses<Salomon.
Crawford<Hall Rty Co
German<German.
Tiedemann<Tiedemann
Glass<Glass.
Hartman<Hartman.
Batterson<Raymond.
Michaels<Kures.
Dressler<Keystone Film Co.
Porter<Denny.
Travis<Carvel. (3.)
Frohman<Craft.
Albrecht<Port Perlas Banana Co.
Bausmer<Hanff.
Hall<Betz.
Everard's Breweries<McGovern.
Brulatour<Brulatour.
Sisson<Seeselberg.
McKenzie<McNally.
Liebler & Co< Dormet Film Co, Inc.
Clark<Rempel.
Williams<Williams.
Friedman<Friedman.
Ansonia Mfg Co<Potts
Telescope Cot Bed Co<Steinfeld Bros.
Dressler<Keystone Film Co.
Roth<CNY.
Carlin<Foreign Auto Imp Co.
McCurdy<same.
Wright<Northrop.
Hopper<Malatesta (2.)
Metz<Palmer.
Case on.

PART IV.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART V.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq.: Indian Ref Co<Murphy.
Inq.: Same<Seymour.
Cockey<Caples.
Flannery<15 W 44 St Co.
Oppenheim<Shubert Theatrical Co.
Jenks<Fid & Cas Co.
McCalmont<Farson.
Rambaut<Tevis.
Demartine<Zunino.
Meyer<Murphy.
State Bank<Klein.
Girardi<Clemens.
Clear.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Bauman<Somerville Rlty Co.
Klugerman<same.
Tobias<same.
Nieman<Cauldwell Wingate Co.
Bird<NY Times Co.
Hebst<CNY.
Shanley<Prickett.
Butler<CNY, (2.)
Neary<Whitehouse Co.
Berkowitz<CNY.
Provenzana<CNY.
Salmon<CNY.
De Santo<Union Ry.
Beskind<Postal Trans Service.
Stern<Loemmle.
Case on.

PART IV.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Monjo<Block.
Tarlos<Lubinsky.
Davidson<Smith.
Ziemborak<CNY.
Bloom<O K Exp (2.)
Gotthold<NYC & H R RR.
Murtagh<CNY.
Hanlon<Nass El RR.
Quill<Sheffield Farms S & D Co.
Allen<Motor Trans Co.
Triangle Waist Co<Esskay Waist Co.
Lange<Dickey.
Lynch<B'd of Educ.
Case on.

PART V.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Deren<Erie R R.
Raleigh<NY Rys.
Mayer<NY Rys.
Saccaccio<NY Rys.
Murphy<Case Mfg &c Co, (2 act's.)
Littler<Neptune Bath.
Case on.

PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Mahoney<Stancourt Laundry Co.
Allison<NY Rys.
Di Christian<NY Rys.
Johnstone<Bradley Cont Co.
Rosenberg<CNY.
James<NY Rys.
Gerchia<Un A Sup.
Wein<Pearlman.
Gilson<Silverstein.
Beldegreen<Nas E RR
Baker<CNY.
Hanna<Bordens Cond. Milk Co.
Kaufman<F. Ochse Co
Case on.

PART VIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Berkowitz<Nas E RR
Dwyer<Int R T Co.
Egarian<same.
Burke<same.
Faherty<Cons Gas.
Jacobs<same.
Philips<same (2.)
Schneider<same (2.)
Whitehorn<L & S Const Co.
Wechsler<NY Cons RR.
Guistizia<Nelson.
Persutti<Goldman.
O'Connor<Nesbit & Co
Ellsworth<In R T.
Steinber<Forward Asn
Frayne<Hamburg-Am Line, &c, Co.
Handler<Int R T Co.
Morris<G Ringler & Co.
Fritkin<N Y Rys, (2)
Farrell<Roberts.
Johnson<Nat Firep'f'g Co.
Clear.

PART IX.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Gilpin<Ruppert.
Inq—R Grossman<Dahl.
Inq—H. Grossman<same.
Inq.: Kubert<Hill.
Fay<Am Surety Co.
Jordan<Knick Ice Co
Seligman<Scholtz.
Laurie<Transit Dev.
Dillbaum<Fishman.
De Benedetto<McMullen-S & Triest.
Blakemore<Linch.
Viatrofsky<Becker.
Rosenberg<Moore.
Marranco<Lehigh Val R R.
Born<Union Ry.
Stewart<Bradley Cont Co.
Frey<O'Neill.
Toomey<Delmonico's.
O'Neill<Melchner.
Loos<Rich.
Washkowski<Bockhaus.
Cox<St Luke's Home.
Schwartz<Chapman Cont Co.
Lang<Belwin.
Brenner<Ludorf.
Goldstein<Chapman Cont Co.
La Croix<Horton.
Case on.

PART X.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Mack<Dock Cont Co.
Davis<Kovacs.
McCusker<A Silz.
Kirwin<Duncan Hotel.
Kohn<P & D Pub
Artyskewitz<O'Rourke Eng & Con Co.
Guala<Bath Port Cement Co.
Forin<Jaeger.
Kopances<Ocean SS Co.
Lewis<Great A & P Tea Co.
Allen<Gen Chem Co.
Strohmier<Graf, (2.)
Gabriel<Graham.
Thurston<Pitts Cont Co.
Clear.

PART XI.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kominsky<N Y Cons R R.
Hart<Amsterdam News.
Brown<Degnon Cont.
Cook<Reardon.
Flood<Kaplan.
Case on

PART XII.—No day calendar.

PART XIII.—Benton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Lubasch<Corp of H & A Cohen.
Minners<Bradley.
Ballantine<Beckwith.
Sadowsky<Turkel.
Nilson<Degnon Con.
Reilly<Earley.
Ontopolsky<Neal & S.
Cuetkovitch<Ansonia Cloak Co.
Silverman<So Bkn Ry
McDermott<Froment.
Roach<Hudson Nav Co.
Fay<Reynolds.
Weinstein<Robinson.
O'Connor<Loesch.
Pollack<B H RR.
Williams<Glassheim.
Dunn<Press Pub Co.
Reynolds<S I Midland R R.
Siegel<Proscia.
Mann<Kobre.
Greenberg<N Y Piano Del Co.
Trewin<Leader.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Hasbrouck, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from contract calendars for trial.

PART XV.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Freund<Stoneham.
Russo<McOwens.
Stewart<Thorburn.
Hayek<Casey.
Ingersoll<Nat Nassau Bank.
Farley<White.
Cobre Grande C M Co<So Pac Co, (3.)
Berger Rty & Con Co<Barnes.
Staiti<Savarese M Co.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq—Chapman<Am Palace Car Co.
E Side Firepr St & St<NY Mail Co.
Casselberry<Tietenberg.
Levitt<Griswold.
Feinstein<C N Y.
Schnurmacker<Ham Brem F I Co.
Sedalia Trust Co<Dev Co of Am.
Lord<CNY.
Johnson<Knowles.
R & L Co<Frazer.
NY Inst, &c, Deaf & Dumb<CNY.
Phillips<Christian Motion Pub Co.
D H McLoury Marble Co<J T Brady & Co.
Weiscoff<Fiske.
Harlem Supply Co<Eckhard.
Felt<Larberbaum.
Taub<Schlessel.
Hills Bros Co<TulinCo
M Abbott's Sons<Lauckhardt.
River & Harbors Imp Co<Barnaby.
Rose<Univ Flm MfgCo
Sullivan<Tucker.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Macauley<Press Pub.
Geller<Krausaer.
Nutter<Hand.
W S Bk<Van Ahnen.
Gallagher<Van Boskerck.
Filkins<New Era Prod Co.
Doll<Williams.
Dreyfus<Sulzberger.
Reilly<Mohegan Co.
Johnston<Weed.
Greenhaus<McNamee.
White Co<CNY.
Fixel<Devine.
Nat Surety Co<Winston.
Peavey<Cochrane.
Kringel<Fischer.
Chodraw<Goldstein.
Paine Lumber Co<Ambrose Rlty Co.
Munroe<Bradstreet Co
Walter<Radio Tel Co.
The Richardson Press<Vandergrift.
Sheffmann<Emp Liab Assn Corp.
Clear.

PART XVIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.
Inq—Univ Manifold B Co<Nelson.
Haff<Mankowitz Co.
Usona Stamp Works<Wagner.
Sockloff<Burstein.
Botassis<Thanasules.
La Sala<Friedman.
Hart<Arkenburg.
Sec Title, &c, Co<Stewart.
Hunt<Armstrong, (2.)
Kirke La Shelle Co<same.
Henkel<Powers.
Weissberg<Clinton St Theatre Co.
Olsen's Am Port Wks<Degnon Con Co.
Braender Rubber, &c, Co<Willis Co.
Boedicker<Sackett & Wilhelms Co.
Hall<Williams.
Smallwood<Standard Accid Ins Co.
O'Leary<CNY.
Britt<Com Cas Ins Co.
Warner-Godfrey Co<Triangle Waist Co.
Haas<Coe.
Smallwood<Globe Ind.
Turpin<Fleming.
Carnegie Tr Co<Deely.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate:
Eugene de Rambonville,
John B Broun,
Kate C Ryan,
Salomon Frankel,
Philip Hoffman,
Anestetia Bohan,
Augusta A Ketcham,
David J Benohel,
Morris Strauss,
Lena Mayer,
Bernard Sexton,
Ada L Wilson,
Amelia Hunt.

TRIAL TERM.—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lynch, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.
Montauk Bk<Canfield.
Borst<Bentz.
Morrison<Williams.
Zagat<Katzel.
Myers<Gray.
Weil<Melandry.
Cronin<Comp Gen T.
Carella<Westcott Exp
Ehrlich<Scheuer.
de Koven<Story.
Prentice<Kaufman Bros.
Dematale<N Eng SS.
Massimino<same.
Corey<Crass.
Strauss<Gordon.
Siegel<Lawrence.
Levy<Ferguson.
Simmonds<Adams & Montant.
Atlas Eng Co<Dragon Features.
Lowenfeld<Sidl.
Wasserman<Schapiro.
Cohen<Kirshbaum.
Medrush<Kalfus.
Kreisberg<Klar.
Eichen<Ottenberg.
Goldman<Levitan.
Szabo<W Kech Co, (3.)
Smith Bros<Zacharas.
Sternberger, Sinn & Co<Kimmelberg.
Wile<Liveright.
Burger<Agnew.
Haas Bros<Sosenko.
Wagner Mach Wks<Schwartz & Co.
Beecher Mfg Co<Sokolow.
McGovern<Bridgeport Textile, &c, Co.
Friedlander<Wasser.
Klein<Sup Coun L A.
Krieger<Kirsh.
Steinman<Tully.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Persicatti<Trenkmen.
Marino<Runkel Bros.
Vignnone<Rodgers & Hagerty.
Pappas<N Y Rys.
Kurzen<Buff.
Poland Spring Wat Co<Century Holdg Co.
McCormick<5th Av Coach Co.
Flammer<Burghardt.
Jones<Int R T Co.
Williams<Van Elten.
McDermott<First Cons Co.
Curro<Barrett.
Gruber<Waldron.
McHugh<Bradley Cont Co.
Sullivan<Knight.
Newman<Cab & Taxi Co.
Same<Yellow Taxi C Co.
Coles<same.
Pollakoff<N Y Rys.
Dietz<Lucas (2.)
Goldman<Schwazer Co.
Greenbaum<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Schrier<N Y Motion Pict Co.
Hellenber<Picarello.
Caulfield<N Y Rys.
Machaelofsky<Toonkel.
Moss<Gilford.
Carnegie Trust Co<Patten.
Herrman & Grace<Harder R Co.
Schwartz<Berger.
Berger<Regal Raincoat Co.
Catanzanti<C & S Shirt Co.
Rozanowsky<Int R T Co.
Morand<Kempner.
Smith<Joel.
Weissman<Isaacs.
Greenbaum<Klinger.
Schaffer<Stampler.
Travers<N Y Rys.
Wagen<Segal.
Smith & Son<Wylie.
Leary<Hedden Iron Cont Co.
Tadler<Fisher.
Gallinano<Saffin.
Gudelowsky<Fishman.
Law<Clinton T P Co.
Heidt<Messer.
Zoleskie<Cent Park, &c, RR.
Mullner<Friedman.
Rodetsky<N Y Rys.
Fried<Miller.
Rosenthal<Rosenberg.
Lakin<Roemer.
Friscia<N Y Rys.
Tartasky<Fort Masonry Co.
Lefferts<Jas Butler, Inc.
Levy<Mills.
Case on.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.
Buxton<Squire.
Washburn<MacNamara F F Corp.
Lupo<U S Land & Home Co.
Falk<Fischer.
Kaufman<Pasback & Voice Litho Co.
Dubin<Fried.
Clear.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Glass<Alkoff.
Shotland<Schorr.
Panka<City R E Imp Co.
Tomkins Cove Stone Co<Blake.
Hoovern<Simmons & Boardman Pub Co.
Clear.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Case on.
PART V.—Ransom, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—Allen, J.—Case on.
PART VII.—McAvoy, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Hana A. Gilles<Luciano Guiliani—George Krenter. Edwin Wolf<Wm. Cooper—Hyman Ponker. Bank for Sav<Katherine G. Farrell—Charles M. Travers. Luba Lewis<Sagow Realty Co—Hyman Schulman. Henry Brueren<Agnes Parry—Lamar Hardy. Julius Mantner<Max Thorn—Harold H. Herts.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—George R. Fearing<Ignatz Jacobson—J. Romain Brown Co.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, Jr.—Casselberry<Teitenberg—Sampson H. Weinhandler. Gulick<Boerick—Eugene E. Spiegelberg.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—La Forte<Horton—Max Altmayer.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Decker<Bilhoefer—Emil E. Fuchs. Zadek<Landres—Samuel Marion.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Israel<Alvino—Joseph T. Ryan.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Riesenburger<Riesenburger.
Matter of Haft.
Matter of Euler.
Hene<Mahoney.
Aetna Accid & L Co<Man Island Rlty.
Sondheim<Owen.
Mohr<Fries.
Re Manhattan Ry.
Fuld<Mezger.
McKnight<Manzione.
Johnson<Yonk RR. (2.)
Pederson<same.
Gross<Lebanon Hosp.
Phraner<Westchester Woodworking Co.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motions.
Estates of
Giuseppe Salerno.
George Hess.
Wills for probate:
Elizabeth I Grogan.
Mary Black.
John Becker.
Emile Blaesius.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Fisher<Mercuriol—Edward D Bolton. E Riv Sav Inst<Bassford—Phoenix Ingraham. Schwalbe<Casamassine—Charles C Marvin.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Anna M Scheele<Rudolph Wahlig—George H Scheele. Junius J Pittman<William S Winterbottom—Harry Cahn. Bella Stein Chase<Clarence P. Whitman—Isidor J Pocher.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions.
Schulman<Davis.
Re Public Serv Com, (NY & Q C Ry,) (2.)
Ravold<Ham et al.
Caufield<Corrigan et al.
McShane<O'Sullivan.
Kirkham<Cooper et al
Abrams<Dwyer.
Burns<Dwyer.
Johnson<Harper.
Loyd<Loyd.
Langill<Williams.
Burt<Hudson.
Bernstein<Kingsbury.
German Savings Bk<Klepper et al.
People<Malvaso.
Colwell Lead Co<Harold.
De Lorme<De Lorme.
Pardon<B Un Gas Co.
Mooz<Fritz.
Concordia Con C<Downing.
Bressett<Bressett.
Re Heik.
Sloat<Graeff et al.
Skinner<Chalmers et al.
Maddock<Homesborough Rty Co.
Riley<Riley.
Glickman<Glickman.
Meyer<Williams & Co.
Reisler Iron Works<Zebell et al.
Re Peterson, (Whale Creek Iron Wks.)
Re Boulevard, (Stevens.)
Price<Price.
Forger<Rosenstein et al.
Bader et al<Thomann Rty Co.
Sherman<Swift.
Quackenbos et al<Graboys, &c.
Embury<Widmann et al.
Cippola<Standard Arch Co et al.
Brown<Marcus Con Co
Bizzo<Horn Co.
Hilton<Adams Exp Bldg Co.
Morro<Schwenn.
Henry<Shelby.
Sullivan<Pryor.
Re Richards.
Re Scotto.
Loyd<Loyd.
Von Glahn<Giganti.
Murphy<Murphy.
Gerlinkas<B H RR.
Bernstein<Kingsbury.
Re Russo.
De Franciscis<Am Car & Fdy Co.
Kline<Dillingham.
Carpenter<Geirman.
Reisenberger<Otto.
Kruger<Greenwald.
Empire Trust Co<Coleman.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Undefended divorce calendar:
Wagner, Pietsch, Rosenstein, Timpson, Boser, Cobb, Whelan, Kaiser, Hein, Urbanek, Romer, Sawlinska, Sutherland, Jacobson, Greenberg, Graf, Wrzask, Niewadomska.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Case on. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS.—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar.—At 10 A. M.
Will of:
Jane Dunn,
Acct. in estates of:
Blackner infs,
W A Malley,
Jacob Ernast,
Christian Voisler,
Frank Beina,
Walter Long,
J W Buckley,
J J Hayes,
Jeanette Levy,
Benjamin Hunter,
Zimmerman infs,
Jacob Bonsch,
Hannah E Ovenst,
Cora Laccom,
Johanna Nelson,
Michael Salerno,
Patrick Morris,
Louis Stutoz,
Mortimer Cogswell,
Marie Kuntz,
Charles Menzos,
John B Mellio,
Moses Karmel,
A Frank Wilson.
Estates of:
Emma V Reed,
Eliza Meehan,
Agnes Beinert,
Elizabeth Glynn.
Contested calendar:
Will of:
William Baas.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Platt, Co. J.
Acton<West St Ry Co, (2.)
Curran<Donovan.
Hiler<Ebling Brew Co
Zebrowski<Shelley.
Gen Motors Co<Yardley.
Jamba<Feldman.
Rizzi<Briante.
Paul Motor Car Co<O'Cain.
Polakoskey<Simpson.
Lucas<Guinsberg.
Fell<Solfanelli, (2.)
Boening<C of Y'kers.
Westerfield<same.
Bartnett<Kennedy.

The following causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:
Johns<Santoro.
Tocco<Tartaro.
Zygman<Knapp.
Vulcanite Portld C Co<Peekskill St Co.
Edison Portld Cement Co<Peekskill Stone Co.
Ed Portland Cem Co<same.
James<Turname.
Walsh<Mooney.
Auer<Weber.
Le Vine<West Ltg Co.
Schirmer<West St R R Co.
Adams<Reynolds.
Hageman<Curran.
U S Cas Co<Sniffen.
Knapp<Johnson.
Theiss<Fed Leather Co.
Richards<Foster.
Milich<Ricksiay.
Nicoll<Naughton.
Walsh<Mooney.
Smith<Vil of Larchmont.
Hageman<Curran.
Carpenter<Hotchkiss.
Perrone<West Co Br Co.
Lawrence<Vernell.
Furnaro<Lounsbury & Sons Co.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BARBER, JENNIE RAY, (March 8.) Personalty, not over $700; variously distributed.

FITZGERALD, EDWARD, (March 22.) Personalty, $4,000; $500 to niece, Ann Sherwood, of South Norwalk, Conn.; residue to widow, Ann Fitzgerald.

GRIER, SAMUEL, (Jan. 8.) Realty, $5,000; personalty, $20,000; niece, Jane Grier, $9,250; brother, Andrew, $7,000; niece and nephew, Sarah Anderson and John Grier, $2,000 each; niece and nephew, Margaret Shannon and James Grier, $1,000 each; smaller bequests.

MARKS, LOUIS A., (March 22.) Personalty upward of $2,000; all to widow, Marie J.

MICHELS, HELENA, (March 22.) Realty over $10,000; personalty over $10,000; daughter, Minnie, gets $1,000 and all household effects; residue to sons, daughter Minnie, and grandchildren.

SLEVIN, EDWARD P., (March 25.) Realty over $10,000; personalty less than $5,000; all to daughter, Paula Marie Josephine Farrelly.

THOMPSON, ANNABELLE, (Jan. 31.) Personalty approximately $6,000; $3,500 to Gertrude T. Merithew; minor bequests.

TRIGG, MIRIAM L., (Jan. 3.) Realty, $75,000; personalty, $17,000; daughter, Jane T. Lawrence, $27,000; granddaughter, Dorothy, $350.

Post Office Notice.

Postmaster Morgan announces that commencing April 1, 1915, the prepaid rate of postage applicable to letters mailed in the British Colonies of Barbados and the Leeward Islands, (including Antigua, Barbuda, Rodonda, St. Kitts, Nevis, Anguilla, Dominica, Montserrat, and the Virgin Islands,) addressed for delivery in the United States, will be 1 penny an ounce or fraction thereof, and to letters mailed in the United States addressed for delivery in those Colonies 2 cents an ounce or fraction thereof. Letters unpaid or insufficiently prepaid will be dispatched to destination subject on delivery to a charge equal to double the amount of the short payment.

The arrangement referred to applies only to the British Colonies named. The letter rate to all other British Colonies, except British Honduras, the Bahamas, and Newfoundland, remains as heretofore: 5 cents for the first ounce or fraction thereof and 3 cents for each additional ounce or fraction thereof.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The disturbance that was over Southeastern Colorado Monday night has moved to Southwestern Alabama, attended by general rains throughout the South and snow and rain in Tennessee and also by a decided temperature fall, except along the Gulf Coast.

There were also scattered snows in the Lower Lake region, snows and rain from Arkansas and Oklahoma, northwestward into Montana, and rains in the Pacific States. Elsewhere the weather was fair, with somewhat higher temperatures as a rule. There will be rain or snow Wednesday over the Northern, and rain over the Southern portions of the South Atlantic and East Gulf district, extending by night into the south portion of the Middle Atlantic States and followed by generally fair weather Thursday. During Wednesday night or Thursday the snow will extend into the north portion of the Middle Atlantic district and into New England.

Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday except in the central Rocky Mountain region, where there will be snow Wednesday, and in the North Pacific States, where there will be rain Wednesday.

It will be colder Wednesday in the south portion of the Gulf States, with a cold wave at night into Northern Florida. It will be warmer in the Plains States, the Missouri Valley, and the Southwest.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh to strong west and northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh northwest to north; South Atlantic Coast, northeast, becoming fresh to strong, except moderate to fresh south off the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Wednesday; snow at night or Thursday.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness Wednesday; snow at night or Thursday.

New England—Fair Wednesday. Thursday, probably snow.

Western New York—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	34	29	4 P. M.	37	34
6 A. M.	35	20	6 P. M.	38	35
9 A. M.	35	24	9 P. M.	38	32
12 M.	35	27	11 P. M.	39	31

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 29; for the corresponding date last year it was 36; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 42.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 20; at 8 P. M. it was 33. Maximum temperature, 38 degrees at 4:15 P. M.; minimum, 20 degrees at 8 A. M. Humidity, 41 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 39 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 28.89 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.96 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. — Loss.
1:25—22 E. 120 St.; Anton Kaufman....Slight
1:25—88 Cannon St.; Meyer Hartman....Slight
1:50—150 W. 55 St.; John Peterson....Slight
3:30—2,130 3 Av.; Jones & Walsh....Slight
7:30—173 E. 4 St.; Louis Varadi....Slight
7:35—508 W. 15 St.; D. O. Haaren....Slight
7:35—55 Bowery; Emil Wagner....$500
8:44—1,364 Brook Av.; A. Aaronowitz....Slight
9:10—604 E. 84 St.; Fred Hiens....Slight
9:20—570 Park Av.; Frank Chevier....Slight
9:30—Coenties Sl. & Water St.; Flynn & O'Rourke....None
9:40—65 W. 140 St.; Henry L. Bomner....Slight
9:45—9 James St.; Mary De Santi....Slight
9:50—509 E. 163 St.; not given....Slight
10:10—178 Mulberry St.; George Gauze....$50
10:25—308 W. 44 St.; Arthur Pape....Slight
10:35—105 Eldridge St.; R. L. Stavitsky....$1,000
10:50—195 Chrystie St.; L. Minskey....Slight
11:15—Ft. of Stanton St., E. R.; (a scow)....Trifling
11:35—S. e. cor. So. Boulevard & Hunts Point Av.; not given....Slight

P. M.
12:05—826 Wash'n Av.; Chas. Rump....Slight
1:15—114 Perry St.; not given....Slight
1:20—158 W. 15 St.; Frank Hall....Slight
1:30—463 W. 43 St.; Frank Carrian....Slight
1:45—155 Orchard St.; Jos. Goldberg....Slight
2:00—Prescott Av. & Academy St.; not given....None
2:35—752 E. 181 St.; Fischer estate....Slight
2:50—172 St. & Sedgwick Av.; not given....None
2:50—2,071 Mapes Av.; not given....None
3:30—551 W. 127 St.; Watson estate....None
4:25—420 Tremont Av.; P. F. Lynch....Slight
4:30—189 St. & Ft. Wash'n Av.; Nolan estate....None
6:20—237 St. & Richardson Av.; not given....None
7:10—409 Pearl St.; not given....$25
7:25—15 W. 45 St.; Mme. Rose Lilli....$1,000
7:35—423 W. 19 St.; John Loughlin....Slight
8:00—Unionport Road & Walker Av.; N. Y. Catholic Protectory....$2,500
9:15—49 Henry St.; Meyer Rothstein....$50
9:45—529 W. 123 St.; Lawrence Lammelle....Slight
10:35—188 Stanton St.; Greenberg & Edelstein....Slight
11:04—851 Kelly St.; Elias Levine....Slight

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BULLUS, ALBERT, (Oct. 23, 1913;) net estate, $140,886; Mrs. Anna Constance Bullus, widow, gets $100,000; Eugene Bullus, brother, life interest in $20,000; Margaret Kent, niece, $20,000; deposits, $4,098; personalty and mortgages, $25,387; stocks and bonds, $119,984.

BUSCH, Mrs. ANNA GERTRUDE, (March 17, 1914;) net estate, $5,214; Paul Busch, son, beneficiary.

CONNOLLY, THEODORE, once Assistant Corporation Counsel, (May 8, 1913;) net estate, $60,504; Mrs. Alice J. Connolly, widow, and Gladys Updike, daughter, each receive $30,252; deposits, $9,113; insurance, $1,355; personalty, $467; salary due, $85; mortgages, $29,170; corporate bonds, $22,633.

GOULD, Mrs. JANE BELLAS, (Dec. 9, 1913;) net estate, $11,588; Florence Adele Gould, daughter, gets $9,473; Mabel Saxe Walters, daughter, $2,053; several small bequests to other relatives; deposits, $652; mortgages and personalty, $4,370; stocks and bonds, $7,113.

LAW, Mrs. ELIZABETH, widow of John S. Law, (Jan. 27, 1913;) net estate, $422,041; John G. Law and Mary Alice Law, son and daughter, share equally in estate; an equity of $70,000 in 16 E. 77 St, appraised at $105,000; deposits, $94,963; income due from estate of John S. Law, deceased, $3,371; jewelry, $4,366; furniture and personalty, $1,808; stocks and bonds, $267,498; larger holdings were 307 shares West. U. Tel. Co., appraised at $22,104; 500 shares U. S. Steel preferred, $54,750; Pennsylvania R. R. stock, $51,345; $20,000 par value bonds New York, Sus. & West. Ry. and $16,000 par value bonds of Lackawanna Steel Co.

LYNCH, Mrs. CATHERINE M., widow of Dr. P. J. Lynch, (Oct. 1, 1914;) net estate, $145,125; Katherine Smart and Mary L. O'Reilly, daughters, each get $32,964; John, William F., and Edmund N. Lynch, sons, each get $21,025; George F. Lynch, son, present value $14,343; Josephine Hill, sister, $1,500; 69 W. 92 St, appraised at $18,000; deposits, $8,998; stocks and bonds, $123,603; jewelry and household effects, $1,365; largest bond holdings were $12,000, par value, Laclede Gas Co.; $17,000 Nor. Pac.-Great Northern Ry., $15,000 Col. & South. Ry.; decedent owned 161 shares D., L. & W. R. R., appraised at $31,396, and 124 shares Con. Gas, appraised at $15,611.

MINTURN, Mrs. LOUISA, widow of John W. Minturn, (Oct. 4, 1913;) a supplemental report makes a redistribution of estate; original report filed March 4, 1914; present value of the share of Susan Tuckerman, daughter of decedent, is $229,536; Katherine M. LeRoy, daughter, $241,901; John Wendell Minturn, son, $281,575; remainder in hands of executors and trustees, $286,981; net value of the estate, $1,407,534.

NOCKIN, GEORGE, (Oct. 3, 1914;) net estate, $12,640; Mrs. Josephine Nockin, widow, gets $4,213; rest of estate passed to three sons and the daughter; deposits, $9,750; stock, $4,205.

PALMER, LESLIE E., dentist, (April 13, 1914;) net estate, $3,890; Mrs. Jeannette E. Palmer, widow, beneficiary; deposits, $1,822; accounts due, $1,634; furniture and dental instruments, $731; stocks, $16,710.

VAN BENSCHOTEN, Mrs. CATHERINE IDA, (Oct. 15, 1913;) net estate, $15,097; Katherine Ida Van Benschoten, daughter, gets $13,597; rest of estate passes to three grandchildren of decedent; 1-5 interest in 713, 715, 717 Greenwich St., $3,000; deposits, $300; personalty, $762; stocks, $12,550.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. April 2, SS New York.
France—Close at 11 A. M. April 3, SS Chicago.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 5 P. M. April 9, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. March 31, SS Patris.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. April 10, SS Bassam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 5 P. M. April 5, SS Potsdam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. April 1, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. April 2, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport....Mar. 31
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Titan....April 1
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina....April 2
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia....April 5
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa....April 8
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand, (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma....April 8

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, March 2; Manila, March 4; Shanghai, March 6; Yokohama, March 12, and Honolulu, March 22—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Persia, were dispatched east on March 29, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, April 3.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:48 | Sun sets..6:23 | Moon rises..7:23

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:34	8:00	1:33	1:48
Governors Island	7:55	8:17	2:05	2:17
Hell Gate	9:45	10:07	3:45	3:57

Arrived—Tuesday, March 30.

SS Cameronia, Glasgow, March 20.
SS Nitsa, Algiers, March 9.
SS Mississippi, London, March 15.
SS Imperia, Bermuda, March 26.
SS Saratoga, Havana, March 27.
SS Richmond, Brunswick, March 26.
SS Neches, Galveston, March 24.
SS El Cid, Galveston, March 24.
SS Santiago, Brunswick, March 20.
SS Marie di Giorgio, Jamaica, March 26.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Duca d'Aosta	Naples	Mar. 17
Terence	Rio Janeiro	Feb. 23
Tellus	Naples	Mar. 9
Korona	Demerara	Mar. 18
Perugia	Palermo	Mar. 15
Bratsberg	St. Lucia	Mar. 18
Manhattan	London	Mar. 12
Port Antonio	Jamaica	Mar. 24
Sommelsdyk	Rotterdam	Mar. 16
Canning	Manchester	Mar. 17
Grangesberg	Rotterdam	Mar. 15
Chicago City	Swansea	Mar. 15
Dulebank	Havre	Mar. 13
Mundale	Gibara	Mar. 24
Kentucky	Copenhagen	Mar. 18
Mandeville	Jamaica	Mar. 25
Frederik VIII	Copenhagen	Mar. 18
Chicago	Havre	Mar. 22
Palermo	Genoa	Mar. 14
Polynesia	Rotterdam	Mar. 15
Dayton	Balboa	Mar. 21
El Alba	Galveston	Mar. 25
Lenape	Jacksonville	Mar. 28
DUE TOMORROW.		
Philadelphia	San Juan	Mar. 27
Carrillo	Kingston	Mar. 27
Antilles	New Orleans	Mar. 27
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Mar. 21
Huron	Jacksonville	Mar. 29
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Mar. 29
DUE FRIDAY.		
Pleiades	London	Mar. 18
Maraval	Grenada	Mar. 26
Colon	Cristobal	Mar. 27
El Sol	Galveston	Mar. 27
Concho	Galveston	Mar. 27
Evangeline	Bermuda	Mar. 31
DUE SATURDAY.		
Lydie	Rotterdam	Mar. 18
Eemdyk	Port Talbot	Mar. 20
Libra	Gibraltar	Mar. 20
John D. Archbold	Baton Rouge	Mar. 24
Cretan	Savannah	Mar. 31
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Mar. 31

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Megantic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Mauritz, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Mexico, Gibara	——	12:00 M.
Santa Theresa, Havana	——	12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Hellig Olav, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Jethou, Montevideo	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Santiago, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Oldfield Grange, Santos	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Madison, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Lusitania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Chicago, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Colorado, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Munwood, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Hamilton, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Cretan, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MARCH 30.
SS Duca d'Aosta, Naples to New York, was 305 miles E. at noon; due 31st, forenoon. Italian Line.
SS Potsdam, Rotterdam to New York, was 523 miles E. at noon; due April 1, forenoon. Holland-America Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.
SS Caloria, Tampico to New York, was 285 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 220 miles N. E. of Tybee at noon.
SS J. D. Rockefeller, Baton Rouge to New York, was 41 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 275 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 60 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 3:20 P. M.
SS Winifred, Tampico to New York, was 153 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS Canfield, Tuxpam to New York, was 130 miles S. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 125 miles N. of Key West at 7 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 177 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Topila, Sabine to New York, was 705 miles S. at noon.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 170 miles S. at noon.
SS J. D. Archbold, Baton Rouge to New York, was 128 miles S. at noon.
SS Vesta, Port Arthur to New York, was 193 miles S. at noon.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 170 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Philadelphia, La Guayra to New York, was 502 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Tenadores, Limon to New York, was 345 miles N. of Colon at 7 P. M.
SS Atlantic, Genoa Bay to New York, was 90 miles N. of Cape May at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Orduna, at Liverpool, March 30.
SS Ville de Rouen, at Fayal, March 30.
SS Hawaiian, at Colon, March 30.
SS Coya, at Colon, March 30.
SS Invertay, at Colon, March 30.
SS De Soto Payta, at Panama, March 30.
SS New Sweden, at Shields, March 30.
SS Nevadan, at London, March 29.
SS Balto, at Hull, March 28.
SS Buffalo, at Hull, March 29.
SS Taormina, at Genoa, March 23.
SS Themistocles, at Piraeus, March 20.
SS Rochambeau, at Bordeaux, March 29.
SS Borglum, at Aalborg, March 18.
SS Clumbrhall, at Palermo, March 19.
SS Drammensfjord, at Christiania, March 23.
SS Manchester Corporation, at Bordeaux, March 23.
SS Le Coq, at Havre, March 27.
SS Vard, at Rotterdam, March 27.
SS Campania, (Ital.,) at Naples, March 24.
SS Stavn, at Kirkwall, March 28.
SS Wondrichem, at St. Michaels, March 30.

Sailed.

SS Finland, from Genoa, March 24.
SS Vitalia, from Rotterdam, March 27.
SS Satsuma, from Venice, March 25.
SS Metapan, from Colon, March 30.
SS Buenaventura, from Colon, March 30.
SS Skinfaxe, from Copenhagen, March 22.
SS William, from Copenhagen, March 24.
SS Manin, from Oran, March 22.
SS Keramai, from Genoa, March 23.

Passed.

SS Isle of Jura, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.
SS Europa, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Elswick Manor, New York for Barcelona, passed Gibraltar.
SS Ingleby, New York for Palermo, passed Gibraltar.

WARD LINE
New York to HAVANA AND POINTS IN CUBA
Sailings Thursdays and Saturdays.
NASSAU
Weekly service from New York.
EASTER TRIPS
HAVANA AND RETURN
10 Days $89
Including All Expenses
6½ Days at Sea 3½ Days Ashore
Sailing from New York
S. S. SARATOGA, April 3rd
Excellent service, spacious passenger quarters. Booklets, rates and schedules will be promptly supplied on application.
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Established 1840
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
LUSITANIA
Fastest and Largest Steamer now in Atlantic Service Sails
SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 10 A. M.
Transylvania..Sat., Apr. 10, NOON
Orduna.......Mon., Apr. 19, 5 P.M.
Tuscania.....Sat., Apr. 24, NOON
LUSITANIA...Sat., May 1, 10 A.M.
Transylvania..Sat., May 8, NOON
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

American Line
American Steamers
Under the American Flag
Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers Only.
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R.
New York, Apr. 3, noon | Phila'phia, Apr. 10, noon
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
MINNEHAHA, APRIL 17, 11 A. M.
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Megantic......Mar. 31 | †Arabic......Apr. 14
†Cabin & 3rd Class Passengers only
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
CRETIC, APRIL 9, 10 A. M.
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

TO BERMUDA
"The Isles of Perpetual Summer,"
by the palatial new 18-knot twin-screw
"S. S. EVANGELINE"
Makes a delightful and inexpensive vacation trip. EVANGELINE the steadiest and most luxurious ship in Southern service. Tourists have two full days or more in port. Next sailing April 5.
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Round trip, all expenses, $25 up.
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FABRE LINES
TO PARIS AND ALL OTHER EUROPEAN POINTS
VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN
T. S. S. SANT' ANNA (15,000 Tons.)
Sailing April 20, 3 P. M.
TO NAPLES & MARSEILLES (12 hrs. from Paris)
Madonna....Apr. 26 | Patria....May 8
Roma....Apr. 26 | Sant' Anna....May 31
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

AUSTRALIA
Honolulu and South Seas
Shortest Line (19 days) Quickest Time
"VENTURA"—"SONOMA"—"SIERRA"
10,000-ton AMERICAN Steamers—(Rated Lloyds 100 A1)
$110 Honolulu Round Trip First Class Sydney, $337.50
SAILING DATES
HONOLULU—March 30, April 13, April 27.
SYDNEY—April 13, May 11, June 8.
OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, 673 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
Or H. E. Burnett, Agt., 17 Battery Place, N.Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
CHICAGO - Apr. 3, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA - Apr. 10, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU - Apr. 17, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE - Apr. 24, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
CAMERONIA, April 3, Noon
From Pier 64, N. R., Foot W. 24th St.
New Twin-Screw Geared Turbine
TRANSYLVANIA, Apr. 10, Noon
CALLING AT LIVERPOOL
From Cunard Dock, Foot W. 14th St.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

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TWIN SCREW "Bermudian"
Largest and Fastest Steamer to Bermuda
Sails Every Wednesday—Carries U. S. Mail.
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$3 Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND
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LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina, April 17. Caserta, April 29.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
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CALIFORNIA TOURS
At Special Low Rates.
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Low fares to all points South.
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To all points South and West. Every weekday at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

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TRAVEL VIA THE NEW JERSEY CENTRAL —the no-tunnel route to Philadelphia.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.25
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

Navigation Open TO Albany and Troy
Steamer Leaves Pier 32, N. R., Foot Canal Street,
EVERY NIGHT AT 6:00.
West 132d St., 6:30 P. M.
Hudson Navigation Co.
TEL. SPRING 9480.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
First Up-trip, May 14; Down May 15.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Beacon, Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall. Franklin St., 4 P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. H. MAYERS, Auct'r
ASSIGNEE'S SALE
For the Benefit of Creditors of the
J. J. Mitchell Co., of N. Y., Inc.,
To-day, March 31, 1915
AT 10:30 O'CLOCK,
AT 41 and 43 WEST 25TH ST.,
4 Large Lofts of the
Highest Grade Office Furniture,
100 Roll-Top, Flat and Typewriter Desks,
Mahogany and Oak Filing Cabinets, Electrotype Cabinets, Wall Cases, Oak Library Tables, Cutting and Show Tables, Triplicate and other Mirrors, Six Safes, Time Clocks, Rugs, Scales, Counters and Shelving, Arm, Straight, Revolving and Typewriter Chairs,
1,000 Feet of Hardwood and Glass Office Partitions,
Electric Fixtures, etc. Also Forms, Electroplates, Fashion Plates, etc.
300 Pairs of Cutting Shears & Rules, Ballard Cutting Machine and Singer Machines, 15 Extraordinarily Fine Typewriters, 2 Multigraph Machines, Addressograph and Graphotype Machine with Motors, and Adding Machine.
Publications and Accessories
Sartorial Art Journal, American Tailor and Cutter Advance Styles, American Ladies' Tailor Advance Styles, and American Furrier.
This Is an Up-to-Date Plant
CONTAINING NUMEROUS OTHER ARTICLES NOT MENTIONED ABOVE.
By order of **Samuel J. Siegel, Assignee.**
Louis A. Solomon, Attorney for Assignee

The Entire Fine High Grade Stock, Also MACHINERY,
Office, Showroom & Factory Fixtures of the BONWIT COSTUME CO.
will be sold Friday, April 2, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at premises, 72 Madison Av.,
By CHAS. SHONGOOD, Auctioneer
stock consisting of Silks, Velvets, Cotton Goods, Ribbons, Laces, Dresses, Willcox & Gibbs 95-1 Hemstitch, 72 W-2 Machines, Diehl Motor, Showroom Partitions, and everything pertaining to an up-to-date plant. For further information Telephone 4566 Spring or 1408 Madison Square.

I. SINGER, AUCTIONEER, sells tomorrow, Thursday, April 1, at 10:30 A. M., at salesrooms, 582 Broadway, and 21 Throop Ave., Brooklyn,
75,000 YARDS
EMBROIDERIES
Flouncings, Embroidered Net Flouncings in original pieces, a number of designs and all widths. Telephone 4241 Williamsburg.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

CONTINUATION SALE.
AUCTION SALE OF ORIENTAL RUGS
ON ACCOUNT OF
Advances for a Large Commercial House
CHARLES SHONGOOD,
Auctioneer, Will Sell To-day
Wednesday, March 31, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at
539 Broadway, New York City
One of the Choicest Stocks of
Oriental Rugs
Of the most approved styles and fancies. (CHIEFLY LARGE SIZES.)
Such as Kurdistan, Beloochistan, Royal Kermanshah, Persian, Sarak, Mosul, Serebend, Cashmere, Sarouk, Meshed, and others too numerous to mention.
IN LOTS—DEALERS INVITED.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS,
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31ST, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTORS.
25 shs. Casein Co. of America pref.
50 shs. Casein Co. of America common.
10 shs. Hocking Valley Products Co. V. T. ctfs.
$1,500 Hocking Valley Products Co. 1st Mtge. 5% Bonds.
22 shs. United States Title Guaranty & Indemnity Co. Old Stock.
15 shs. Realty Associates.
25 shs. Kings County Mortgage Co.
$1,000 New York Investors Corpn. Tax Exempt 1st Mtge. 4½% Reg. Ctfs., due 1919.
1 share Chemical Natl. Bank.
1 share Mahoning Investment Co.
1 share Union Trust Co.
1 share Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.
1 share Westchester & Bronx Title & Mtge. Guar. Co.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$2,500 Columbia Gas & Electric Co. 1st 5s, 1927, Jany., 1915, Coupons attached.
£200 Union Pacific R. R. Co. 1st lien & Ref. 4s, 2008, Sept., 1914, Coupons attached.
12,500 Fcs. Chic., Mil. & St. Paul Railway 4% European Loan of 1910, due 1925, Dec., 1914, Coupon attached.
$1,000 National Railways of Mexico 4½% Prior Lien Skg. Fund Bd., 1957, Jany., 1915, Coupon attached.
£200 Imperial Japanese Government 4% loan of Dec. 11, 1905, July, 1914, Coupons attached, German stamped.
£300 Imperial Japanese Government 4½% loan of April 1, 1905, August 15, 1914, Coupons attached.
10,000 Fcs. Imperial Japanese Government 4s of 1910, Series 3, Nov. 15, 1914, Coupons attached.
£500 Imperial Japanese Government 4½% of 1905 Receipts of Credit Lyonnais, dated Jany. 15, 1909.
£500 Imperial Chinese Government Gold Loan of 1908, Octr. 5, 1914, Coupons attached.
3,000 Mks. Hypothekenpfandbrief Bayerischen Vereinsbank of Munich 4% Bds., 1901, Octr., 1914, Coupons attached.
3,000 Mks. Sachsischen Bodencreditanstalt, Dresden shares issued Jany. 2d, 1896, having 1914 and 1915 dividend Warrants attached.
6,000 Mks. Bayerischen Vereinsbank of Munich shares, issue of Dec. 15, 1888, having 1914 and 1915 dividend Warrants attached.
50 shs. New York State Railways common.
25 shs. Alliance Realty Co.
$21,000 American Paper Co. 1st Mtge. 6% Bds., due Feb., 1916; $6,000 Series "A," $6,000 Series "B," $3,000 Series "D," $6,000 Series "C"; August, 1914, Coupons attached.
15 shs. New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.
50 shs. Aeolian Weber Piano Pianola Co. pref.
1,141 shs. Gardner Crusher Co. pref.
3,808 shs. Gardner Crusher Co. common.
$5,000 National Railways of Mexico 1st Mtge. 4% Bds., 1951, April, 1914, Coupons on.
100 shs. Pacific Coast Co. 1st pref.
36 shs. Alliance Realty Co.
226 shs. City Investing Co. common.
15 shs. New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.
50 shs. Arkosite Company pref.
640 shs. Virginia Products Corpn. pref.
$6,500 Bond & Mortgage made by Carolina Wenninger to Catharine A. McGuire, dated Sept. 7, 1898, on Premises No. 332 East 176th Street, N. Y. City. Past due.
$6,500 Bond & Mortgage made by Carolina Wenninger to Catharine A. McGuire, dated Sept. 7, 1898, on Premises No. 334 East 176th Street, N. Y. City. Past due.
$7,500 Bond & Mortgage made by Carolina Wenninger to Anna L. Moon, dated August 29th, 1904, on Premises 336 East 176th Street, N. Y. City. Past due.
All the right, title, and interest of the Judgment-Debtor, Granulator Soap Co., and of Stanley H. Molleson, as receiver in supplementary proceedings of said Granulator Soap Co., in and to the cause and causes of action and rights of every kind and nature set up or involved in the action commenced in the Supreme Court, New York County, wherein the Granulator Soap Co. is plaintiff and the Soapitor Sales Co. is defendant, including the equity of redemption of the said Granulator Soap Co. in the machines, stock, accounts, fixtures, patents, and other property heretofore transferred by the said Granulator Soap Co. to the Soapitor Sales Co. as collateral security for the repayment of certain loans made by the said Soapitor Sales Co. to the said Granulator Soap Co.
300 barrels of Cocoa Powder, barrels 224 pounds net each, packed extra strongly for export. Chemists' analysis shows: Moisture, 3.15%; fat, 23.70%; total ash, 5.56%; insoluble ash, 3.64%; soluble ash, 1.92%; starch, (diastase method,) 11.25%; crude fiber, 5.61%; iodine number of fat, 33.2%.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of F. L. SELIGSBERG & COMPANY has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. HUGO SELIGMAN will sign in liquidation.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Where Manufacturer and Buyer Meet. Telephone Bryant 1000. 45c per agate line. Count six words to the line.

Can use silks that have become tender at a price. W 40 Times.

EXCELLENT opportunity to purchase interest of a retiring partner in misses', ladies' dress manufacturing business; established 9 years; solid, profitable. C 2 Times Annex.

SALESMAN for Baltimore wishes connection with manufacturer; line must be for notion jobbing trade; commission basis. Y 129 Times Annex.

BUYER FOR LARGE Western house is open for large quantities of silk under regular prices; 10 A. M. Wednesday. O'Connor, 20 West 22d St.

WAISTS.—To close out 200 dozen lace and crepe de chine waists; $18 to $45 per dozen. Swan Waist Co., 49-51 East 21st St.

WANTED SECOND-HAND WARDROBE sample trunks for dresses. Tuxedo, 12 West 32d St.

JOB SILK DRESSES, 500 slightly soiled by smoke at a big sacrifice. Golomb & Cohen, 29 West 21st St.

Jobber looking at Spring line of dresses and crepe de chine waists; Wednesday and Thursday. 1,133 Broadway, Room 710.

JOBS OF MISSES', juniors', and children's coats; this season's merchandise; to close out cheap. Seventh floor, 153 West 27th St.

JOB OF ABOUT 75 cloth and wash dresses to close out; also skirts. H. Cooper, 118 West 22d St.

WILL BUY anything in silk piece goods; any quantity, quality, or width. C. M. Oppenheimer & Bro., 112 East 19th St.

Open for jobs in ladies' and misses' coats and suits. Eastern Jobbing House, 60 East 11th St.

Dress plant for sale; 10 Singer machines; individual motors, figures, tables; equipped for work; cheap. Y 222 Times Annex.

JOBBER looking at infants' and children's Fall coats, all week. Eighth floor, 38 West 21st.

JOBBER looking at wash dresses from $18 a dozen up. Third floor, 124 West 19th.

BIG JOBBER open for good line of misses' Spring coats. Y 221 Times Annex.

HAVE 100 SUITS for immediate delivery. Stein & Knobel, 36 West 20th St.

Open for 100 pieces striped habutai silk; reasonable. D. G. Kahn, 1,133 Broadway.

Jobber looking on skirts. Call between 2-4, Room 1315, 1,133 Broadway.

Ruching machines, perfect order; will sell cheap. Ellinger, 27 East 22d St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names
Monday...3½@4 " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Heavy Burlaps Improving.

A better demand has been in evidence on heavyweight burlaps so far this week, and it has resulted in a ten-point advance in the price of forty-inch, 10½-ounce goods, which were quoted here yesterday at 5.90 a yard. While spot lightweight goods were in fair enough demand, prices are a little easier as compared with last week's figures. Eight-ounce, forty-inch goods are now held at 5 cents, while 7½-ounce goods in the same width command 4.90 cents. A fair business has been done on goods to arrive, with prices asked on lightweight for forward deliveries easier than asked for spot merchandise. On the heavier burlaps, this condition is reversed.

Coal Trade Picks Up.

"For the first time in several months," The Coal Trade Journal will say today, "operations in the anthracite region are on practically a full-time basis. With plenty of orders in hand for shipment at April prices, the companies last week began producing more heavily, the bulk of their tonnage being held at tidewater and at line points for release on the first of the month. The local ports are crowded with company barges and with dealers' boats that have been loaded during the last fortnight. The end of March finds the bituminous trade with rather more contract business hanging fire than is usually the case at this time of the year."

Holiday Hurt Gray Goods.

There was a fairly good business done in the local gray goods market yesterday, but trading was hampered to a considerable extent by the celebration of the Jewish holiday. The trading that was done on printcloths was well diversified, though the high-count goods seemed to be most in demand. The continued strength of cotton is making sellers more and more unwilling to sell goods for the later deliveries at bid prices, the figures asked for such shipments ranging anywhere from a sixteenth to a quarter of a cent higher than current figures. Sheetings were active and firmer, with the buyers willing to contract further ahead for goods than the mills were willing to go at present figures. While mills are selling sheetings now for delivery five or six months hence, buyers are trying to get merchandise for delivery straight to the end of the year. Staple printcloth prices, which were very firm yesterday, follow:

39-inch, 80-80s....6c	38½-inch, 64-56s..3⅞c
39-inch, 72-76s....5⅝c	38½-inch, 60-52s..3½c
39-inch, 68-72s....4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s..3⅜c
38½-inch, 64-64s..4½c	27-inch, 64-60s....2⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s..4c	27-inch, 56-52s....2¼c

Colored Cottons Situation.

Never within the business history of experienced men in the local dry goods trade has the situation in colored cottons been so generally unsettled and unsatisfactory as it is today. It is not due to any lack of demand for the goods, for there is plenty of that, but to the impossibility of getting enough dyestuffs at this time to turn out the goods that are wanted. Within the last week the leading printers have advanced the prices of certain of their goods, particularly on solid dark shades and on combinations. The average of these advances was a quarter of a cent a yard. Dress gingham manufacturers are beginning to feel the strain on their color stuff resources, but producers of staple ginghams seem to be harder hit. Certain lines of these goods have been withdrawn, and the lines that are still on the market are being advanced as the dyestuffs supples are depleted. The story of denims is old by this time. Outings are being withdrawn also, with higher prices asked for the goods that are left. Chambrays have likewise been marked up, some of the advances on these goods being as great as a half cent a yard.

Summer Fabric Dresses.

Dresses and suits made of mohair and cotton, artificial silk, and other lightweight mixtures have been sold quite extensively for the coming Summer, and, before the season is over, will probably become quite an item with the women's wear manufacturers. The idea has been taken from the men's wear business, where garments made of these Summer fabrics have enjoyed a vogue. The manufacturers are going ahead slowly along this line, however, as some of them are of the opinion that competition on prices may prove keen enough to take all the profit out of the business. The demand in the South has been especially strong for this type of garment.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—M. O'Neil Co.; F. B. Goodman, jewelry, gloves, umbrellas, leather goods; 37 West 26th.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; J. W. Waldorf, housefurn. goods; Miss B. Dooley, dress trimmings; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; C. H. Collins, millinery; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Hamburger & Co.; H. E. Hamburger, dresses; 1,270 B'way; Strand.
BANGOR—Rines Co.; Miss G. Virgie, dress goods, silks; Gregorian.
BINGHAMTON—John J. Morgan Co.; H. L. Riggs, domestics, dress goods, silks; Grand.
BINGHAMTON—J. Pulitzer Co.; J. Pulitzer, men's, women's ready-to-wear; Apthorpe.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; basement; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, sweaters; Mr. Silberman, misses', ladies' skirts; Mr. Cooper, coats, suits; Mr. Levy, waists; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; D. E. Walsh, domestics; E. Lahty, laces, embroideries; J. W. Kelly, worsteds, art embroideries; F. A. Burdick, coats; F. A. Jury, inexpensive dresses; Mr. Brady, carpets, rugs; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; C. H. Van Note, carpets, rugs; 243 Church; Park Avenue.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; A. H. Shannon, dress goods, silks; J. W. Doyle, wash goods, linings; 470 4th Av.; McAlpin.
BOSTON—Boston Upholstery Co.; E. M. Chase, upholstery goods; Wallick's.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Mrs. W. H. Francis, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Miss Golding, waists, house dresses; 1,133 B'way.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; E. J. Prendergast, silks; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—J. J. Comvell Co.; J. J. Comvell, millinery; Grand.
BOSTON—Macgrane, Houston C.; Mr. Markell, dry goods; C. E. Restall, domestics; D. Connor, dry goods; Great Northern.
CANTON, Ohio—Seitner Co.; D. Seitner, general mdse.; Prince George.
CHICAGO—The Catalogue House; H. Phillipson, boys', youths', clothing, caps; 132 West 21st.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; W. J. Barnett, woolens; 438 Broadway; Murray Hill.
CHICAGO—Wurzburger Bros.; J. Wurzburger, hosiery, underwear; Empire.
CHICAGO—Singer Bros. Cloak Co.; A. Singer, ready-to-wear; Strand.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; J. B. Callow, prints, wash goods; 72 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss L. L. Price, waists; 220 5th Av.
COLUMBUS—W. O. Smith Neckwear Co.; W. O. Smith, silks; Broadway Central.
DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; J. R. Costello, carpets, oilcloths; 43 Leonard.
DAYTON—B. J. Bobbs, cloaks, suits; Latham.
FALL RIVER.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; Mrs. H. McKenzie, wash goods; G. R. Austin, hosiery, underwear; 75 Spring.
FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. Conn, cloaks, suits; J. E. Bannister, carpets; 75 Spring.
HAMILTON, Ontario—Mathes-Sohngen Co.; C. Sohngen, dry goods; 60 W. 33d.
HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; W. W. Pollard, shoes; M. F. Marks, general mdse.; 1,270 B'way.
HARTFORD—M. Simon, women's ready-to-wear; 33 Union Square.
HARTFORD—M. Shulman, furn. goods; Albert.
McKEESPORT, Penn.—J. Doneill Dry Goods Co.; W. Heilman, women's garments, millinery; Breslin.
MUSKEGON, Mich.—M. J. Goldberg, cloaks, suits; Wallick's.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; J. Schoenfeld, millinery; T. H. Gallagher, representing; 75 Spring.
NORRISTOWN—H. C. Warner, dry goods; 116 West 32d; York.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; Broadway and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Mrs. Garretson, trimmed millinery; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss A. M. Day, laces, hdkfs, ladies' neckwear; 1,261 Bwy.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Mrs. S. Arnold, infants' wear; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Bassett, McNabb & Co.; H. Bassett, upholstery goods; 874 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Largman & Bro.; J. Largman, tie silks; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Goldberg, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; O. A. Moore, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.
SAN ANTONIO—Joske Bros Co.; J. K. Hull, crockery; 148 W. 23d.
SAN JOSE—M. Blum & Co.; M. Blum, coats, suits; 15 E. 26th.
STAMFORD—L. Hoyt's Sons & Co.; C. H. Martin, furniture; Hermitage.
ST. JOSEPH—Wheeler & Motter Merc. Co.; C. G. Lindbeck, cloaks, suits; 320 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Brother Dry Goods Co.; E. D. Russell, gloves, ribbons; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; C. A. Jobes, underwear, sweaters; 377 Broadway.
SYRACUSE—Woodhull, Goodale & Bull; C. B. Smith, clothing; 200 5th Av.
SYRACUSE—Peters & Co.; H. C. Peters, cloaks; Imperial.
SYRACUSE—J. W. Hennocksburg, millinery; Herald Square.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; J. M. Walker, dress goods, silks; 23 E. 26th.
TOLEDO—S. J. Goldstein Co.; S. B. Hazle, cloaks, suits; Wellington.
TORONTO, Canada—R. Simpson Co.; F. W. Bradwin, dry goods; Murray Hill.
TORRINGTON, Conn.—W. W. Mertz Co.; W. W. Mertz, gen'l mdse, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
TROY—William H. Frear & Co.; J. K. Hoyt, carpets; Grand.
WALTON, N. Y.—Mrs. J. Rothensies, millinery; Grand.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; S. J. Watts, housefurn. goods, china; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Miss A. Hagan, waists, dresses; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; H. J. Roberts, dress goods, silks; 43 W. 23d.
WILKES-BARRE—Fowler, Dick & Walker; A. Dick, dry goods; 212 5th Av.

PEARL BUTTONS APPELBEE & NEUMAN, 23-25 Greene St. Tel. Spring 8891
SHANTUNGS All Grades. Immediate Delivery.
S. BRISKMAN & SALOMON, 33 E. 27th St. Phone Mad. Sq. 1889.

Borgenicht, Kornreich & Co.
1115 BROADWAY,
wish to announce that, owing to holiday, they will be closed Monday and Tuesday, April 5th & 6th.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

SPACE TO LEASE
In one of the
Largest Department Stores in New England.
Arrangements can now be made for a few departments from the following list:
Millinery
Pianos
Men's and Boys' Clothing
Hats and Caps
Books
Automobile Accessories
Optical Supplies
Confectionery
Hair Goods and Hair Dressing
Only those of exceptional mercantile and financial standing, with plenty of capital to carry a first-class stock of its kind, would be accepted.
Meekins, Packard & Wheat,
Springfield, Mass.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, MICHAEL COHN and SAMUEL H. COHN, under the firm name and style of COHN'S CREDIT CLOTHING COMPANY and MICHAEL COHN & BRO., at 1,320-1,322-1,324 Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, has this day been dissolved and terminated.
Dated New York, March 29th, 1915.
MICHAEL COHN,
SAMUEL H. COHN.

BE KIND TO YOUR EYES
THE BIG STATIONERY STORE
Offers You This Genuine
Emeralite Desk Lamp
with the green shade **$4.95**
Elsewhere, $7.00

The shade is adjustable to any angle by means of a clamp. Made of rich Emerald Green glass, which protects the eyes from all strain and the white glass lining distributes an even mellow light over the entire desk. You have daylight on your desk always!
We carry in stock
EMERALITE DESK LAMPS
in every style obtainable—also other makes. The low prices we ask for them will please you.
GOLDSMITH BROS.
Manufacturing Stationers & Printers.
77 Nassau St. Between John & Fulton Sts.
We Retail at Wholesale Prices.
Our Advertised Prices Are Permanent
—you can buy our advertised articles from us any time at the same low prices.

EXPORTS STILL HEAVY.

Austria Figured Last Week Among the Countries Shipped To.

Exports continued heavy at this port in the week ended March 27 according to the Custom House report issued yesterday. They totaled $29,142,020, compared with $31,144,096 the week before, and $40,864,837 in the week before that. In the corresponding week last year outward shipments had a value of only $20,571,289. This year's exports at this port to date total $342,718,212, against $264,248,665 in the same period of 1914.

England figured as the largest single purchaser of American goods, with a total of $9,538,061. France was second with $5,005,075. Other heavy shipments included the Netherlands, $2,489,411; Italy, $2,482,371; Denmark, $1,852,127; Sweden, $1,826,731; Norway, $1,146,950, and the British possessions $1,814,026. Austria appeared in the report for the first time for months as a buyer here with goods worth $16,449. Nothing went from here to Germany. Shipments for the week to Cuba had a value of $693,763, while exports to Mexico were down to $103. The week's trade with the South American countries was small, Argentina leading with exports from here valued at $280,971.

Exports of domestics last week totaled $272,365, and of cotton duck, $116,951. The biggest single shipment of domestics to any country was to San Domingo, the exports totaling $52,012. Australia came next with $43,097, and Central America third, with $35,953. Cuba bought domestics worth $26,354, and the French War Department goods valued at $10,596. The British War Office took cotton duck to the value of $81,563. Duck valued at $16,894 was shipped to Copenhagen.

London's Wool Sale.

LONDON, March 30.—There were 11,800 bales offered at the wool auction sales today. The selection was a varied one, and was steadily absorbed. Good merinos were firm, but heavy and wasty sorts declined 7½ per cent. Crossbreds were strong. American purchasers were quiet. The sales will be concluded tomorrow.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market displayed a very firm undertone throughout the session, and at the close of the day was 1½c to 3½c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.62 and No. 2 hard $1.65, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.56 and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.64¾, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo, opening navigation.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	162⅛	162	162⅛	158¾	100⅛
July	..	..	131⅛	128⅞	95½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	161⅝	159¾	161⅛	158¼	..
July	131⅛	130⅝	132	..	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	153¼	151	153	149⅞	91⅛
July	123¼	121⅝	123	121⅛	86⅝
September	111¼	109⅝	111⅛	109⅝	86

CORN.

The corn market was firmer in sympathy with wheat and on reports of some improvement in the Western cash demand, as well as some export inquiry. The foreign markets were also firm, and during the day commission houses were fair buyers and values rose 1c to 1¼c. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 84½c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	73⅝	72⅝	73⅝	72⅝	67⅛
July	76⅛	75¼	76⅛	75⅛	67⅜

OATS.

The market for oats was firm, with wheat and corn, and on reports of moderate sales for export. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 63½c; No. 2 white, 64c; No. 3 white, 63c; No. 4 white, 62c; fancy clipped white, 65@66c; ordinary clipped white, 63½@64½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	58	57⅞	57⅞	57⅛	38⅞
July	54⅝	54⅛	54⅝	53⅞	38⅞
September	46⅞	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	37⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was inactive, and prices were heavy, owing to very slow demand, and influenced by large stocks throughout the country. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 13,000; estimated for Wednesday, 29,000; Kansas City received 14,000, and Omaha 13,300.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.20	10.15	10.15	10.25	10.47
July	10.52	10.40	10.40	10.50	10.65
Ribs—					
May	10.02	10.00	10.02	10.02	11.02
July	10.35	10.30	10.30	10.32	11.17
Pork—					
May	17.45	17.30	17.30	17.45	20.72
July	17.92	17.80	17.80	17.87	20.80

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was quiet and prices were easier, closing at 6@9 points net decline.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	6.60@6.70	6.60
April	..	..	6.60@6.70	6.65
May	6.79	6.72	6.73@6.75	6.81
June	6.92	6.90	6.89@6.91	6.95
July	7.08	7.00	7.00@7.02	7.07
August	7.21	7.18	7.12@7.13	7.21
September	7.23	7.23	7.21@7.23	7.30
October	..	..	7.10@7.20	7.20
November	..	..	6.60@7.00	6.50

COFFEE.

Trading in the coffee market was a little more active, total sales for the day amounting to 22,250 bags. Early in the day there was a steadier tone on continued firmness in Brazil, and the price advanced 1@4 points, but later eased off 7@10 points under liquidation on the part of local and outside longs, as well as selling which was believed to be against recent clearances from Rio. The local spot market was quiet and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 8c.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	6.25	6.25	..@..	6.07
April	..	..	6.06@6.08	6.07
May	6.18	6.10	6.14@6.16	6.16
June	..	..	6.19@6.20	6.19
July	7.33	7.26	7.27@7.29	7.30
August	..	..	7.34@7.35	7.37
September	7.49	7.40	7.42@7.44	7.45
October	..	..	7.47@7.48	7.51
November	..	..	7.52@7.53	7.57
December	7.67	7.57	7.57@7.59	7.62
January	..	..	7.62@7.63	7.67
February	..	..	7.67@7.68	7.72

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 39,494 packages; last week 38,011 packages. Exports to Europe 700 packages; to other countries 391 packages. Imports twenty-six packages. Very soon after last weekly report, the market for fresh table grades of butter commenced to improve and since then advances have followed each other in rapid succession until quotations are about 2½c higher. There is moderate trading at the prices now current, and a fairly firm feeling. At the same time, the market is sensitive, and any increase in trade or falling off in demand would affect the situation at once. All grades have shared in the improvement, but top qualities hold the strongest position. Storage creamery cleaning out better than was expected; there are very few strictly fine goods left. Renovated has gained a little, and ladles are fully ½c higher and firm. Packing stock scarce and in sellers' favor. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 31c; higher scoring, 31¼@32c; firsts, 28@30½c; seconds, 24½@27½c; thirds, 23@24c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 26½@27c; firsts, 24@26c; seconds, 22@23½c; thirds, 20@21½c; State, dairy, finest, 29@30c; good to prime, 26@28c; common to fair, 20@25c; renovated, extras, 22½@23½c; firsts, 21@22c; lower grades, 19½@20½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 21½@22c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20½@21c; seconds, 20c; lower grades, 18@19½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 19c; lower grades, 17@18½c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 136,847 cases. Imports for week, 54 cases. The arrivals have increased, but the demand has been fairly active, and there is a strong holding based on continued relatively full prices prevailing at country points. Many of the selected eggs are going directly to storage, and the offerings of such on the open market are moderate at the prices recently ruling. Values have hardened somewhat, but at the close outside quotations are somewhat extreme, being reached only for exceptionally fine qualities in the various classifications. Near-by white eggs have declined under rather liberal receipts and general effort to avoid accumulations. Demand for storage seems to be the only outlet for surplus stock at the close.

Duck eggs are meeting a fair demand when of good size and clean, but much of the supply is undergrade, and values show considerable range. Goose eggs steady, with a fair demand for Easter requirements. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22c; storage packed, firsts to extra firsts, 20½@21½c; regular packed, extra firsts, 21c; regular packed, firsts, 19¾@20½c; seconds, 19¼@19½c; thirds and poorer, 18¾@19c; dirties, No. 1, 18½c; No. 2 and poorer, 18c; checks, good to prime, dry, 17@17½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 23c; defective, 21@22c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 21@22c; Western gathered whites, 21@21½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 22c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@21c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian runner, 34@35c; Baltimore, per dozen, 32@34c; Western, 30@32c; Tennessee and other good Southern, 29@32c.

COMMERCIAL VISITORS.

They Are Here for the Purpose of Increasing Exports.

Florentino C. Pogliano of Buenos Aires is in this city for the purpose of meeting exporters of hard wood, especially oak, with a view to becoming their representatives in the Argentine Republic. Mr. Pogliano, who has been highly recommended to the American Government by Ambassador Naon of the Argentine, is making his headquarters at the branch office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the Custom House.

Another visitor at the bureau here is Ernest S. Holland, Vice President of the Argyll Company, Ltd., Durban, Natal, South Africa. Mr. Holland is here for the purpose of establishing commercial relations with American firms interested in developing a market for American goods in South Africa, formerly held by the Germans.

Luther K. Zabriskie, ex-Vice Consul at Callao, Peru, who has just been appointed to a similar post at Moscow, sails for his new station tomorrow on the steamship Helig Olaf. Mr. Zabriskie was at the bureau yesterday, where he conferred with officials and exporters. He will probably be at the local office today.

Quiet Day in Garment Trade.

While a number of telephone orders were received yesterday from houses which the selling agents in the piece goods market were inclined to believe would be closed, the holiday on the whole was rather strictly observed. Today it is expected that there will be a little more activity displayed. The clothiers have started their men on the road, and the situation is being closely watched because of the peculiar conditions to be met with this season. The coat and suit trade is in a very healthy condition, with no sign of a let-up in the demand. Retailers want goods and want them in a hurry, as the larger amount of wired orders received during the last week indicate. The suit business will probably overlap the start of operations among the dress manufacturers, and the latter are expectant of a brisk demand.

A MIX-UP ON DUTIES.

Tangle Arising from Sending Goods to Canada and Back.

Men's and women's motor clothing brought by a traveling salesman representing a well-known London house figures in a queer tariff mix-up submitted to the Board of General Appraisers for settlement. According to the story told yesterday by T. Hornburg of the American Express Company to Judge Brown at the hearing, the English firm's representative arrived at this port last Fall with hampers containing the samples.

The exhibits were shipped to Halifax under an immediate transportation order, and were neither examined nor assessed for duty here. At Halifax, the Canadian customs authorities took full duties on the samples, which later were refunded on exportation of the goods. After exhibiting the samples as far west as Victoria, the salesman returned to Montreal. There the goods were certified to by the United States Consul and shipped to this city, where Collector Malone assessed duty on the basis of the London invoiced value plus the duty exacted in Canada.

Mr. Hornburg insisted that as the samples did not enter into the commerce of Canada, there was no warrant for adding the Canadian customs duty to the value of the goods, especially as the levy of the Canadian tax was a mere formality, since the duty paid was refunded when the goods were shipped out of the Dominion. Decision was reserved.

Identifying Window Merchandise.

While the idea is probably not a new one it may be well for other retailers to adopt it. A shoe store on Broadway has placed on the usual cards giving the price of merchandise in the show windows the number of the style. Ask for number so and so, the card reads. Not infrequently the eye is taken by a style in a show window, but there is the necessity of getting the salesman out of the store to identify the style. Besides this, the placing of the number on the shoe carries with it the hint that in the store a complete line of the style is carried, and that the pair has not been put in the window merely for show purposes to attract a buyer who may find that it is the only style of the kind in the house.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

TUESDAY, MARCH 30.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, w s, 302.3 ft n of 122d St, 126.1x91.7; Rexton Realty Co. to Podgur Realty Co., 1,029 East 163d St, (mtg $60,000,) March 29; attorney, Max Stern, 64 Wall St $100
LEXINGTON AV, 1,045, e s, 85.2 ft s of 75th St, 17x55.3, (foreclosure March 26;) J. Sidney Bernstein, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, March 30; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St....$13,000
LEXINGTON AV, 1,047, e s, 68.2 ft s of 75th St, 17x55.3, (foreclosure March 26;) Joseph M. Herzberg, referee, to same, March 29; attorney, same....$13,000
LEXINGTON AV, 2,011, e s, 28.9 ft n of 122d St, 14.5x60, (foreclosure March 11;) Marcel Levy, referee, to Corn Exchange Bank, 13 William St, (mtg. $6,000,) March 30; attorney, Albert Falch, 115 Broadway....$150
1ST AV, w s, 24.10 ft s of 40th St, 24.6x75; Podgur Realty Co. to Rexton Realty Co., 37 Liberty St, (mtg $7,000,) March 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$100
5TH AV, 85, n e corner of 16th St, runs n 49x e 116.10x n 43x e 25x s 92 to street x w 141.10 to beginning, (foreclosure March 22;) Earnest R. Eckley, referee, to Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av, March 29; attorney, B. A. Sands, 46 Cedar St....$575,000
5TH AV, w s, 65.10 ft n of 32d St, 15.11x100; 5th Av, 326, w s, 81.9 ft n of 3d St, 17x100; Michael Kurzman to 324 and 326 5th Avenue, Inc., b. and s., all liens, March 27; attorneys, Klein & Jackson, 149 Broadway....$1
25TH ST, 242 West, s s, 390 ft w of 7th Av, —x78.9x15x78.9; Catherine E. Fitzpatrick to Robert Weber, 22 West 120th St, (mtg $7,000,) March 29; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$1
49TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 6th Av, 43x100.5x irregular; Nathan C. House to William H. Wheeler, 66 West 51st St, (mtg $142,500,) March 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100
49TH ST, 342 East, s s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.5; Lena Kopp to J. Harold Keatinge, 57 Madison St, Brooklyn, (mtg. $15,200,) all liens, March 29; attorney, William C. Dewey, 150 Broadway....$100
57TH ST, 150 West, s s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 25x200.10 to n s of 56th St, (150 West;) also property at Southampton; Julia W. Pupke et al., heirs, &c, of Eberhard L. Pupke, all at Orange, N. J., to Helene C. and Emilie S. Pupke, Elmsford, N. Y., and another, only surviving children of John F. Pupke, decedent, ½ part, all title, March 27, (mtg $35,000;) attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$1
69TH ST, 432 East, s s, 191.8 ft w of Avenue A, 41.8x100.5; T. & S. Realty Co. to Rosa Janovic, 1,292 1st Av, (mtg $40,000,) March 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1
82D ST, 533 East, n s, 125.4 ft w of East End Av, 36x102.2, (foreclosure March 9;) Denis A. Spellissy, referee, to Charles F. Klippert, 331 East 87th St, and John Schappert, 514 East 83d St, plaintiffs, March 29; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St....$10,000
100TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 40x100.11; Edward Banks to Margaretha G. Morrow, 59 Willets St, Jamaica, Borough of Queens, (mtg. $38,250,) March 30; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..$1
113TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.10; Raphael Vanacore to Henry Roes, 317 East 123d St, (mtg $24,000,) March 27; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St....$50
123D ST, n s, 106.4 ft w of 7th Av, 15.7x100.11; Ralph A. Kohn to Caroline Mayne, 131 Riverside Drive, B. & S., all liens, March 27; attorneys, Pratt, Koehler & B., 61 Broadway....$1
127TH ST, 254 West, s s, 333.4 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x99.11; Sylvia, wife of, and Isidor Alexander to Annie V. and Emily C. Fox, at Weiterleigh, B. of R., (mtg $10,000,) March 29; attorney, M. L. Decker, 149 Broadway....$50
129TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of 8th Av, 19.6x80; Marie and Auguste Namur to Isak Salinger, 2,152 7th Av, all liens, March 27; attorney, Benno Lewinson, 119 Nassau St....$1,250
131ST ST, 158 West, s e corner of 7th Av, 2,211 to 2,215, 100x45.11; Albert W. Ransom, referee, to Relgov Realty Co., 441 Amsterdam Av, March 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$56,500

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV, 293, w s, 16.7x70; Abraham Rosenstein to Decemia R. Monk, 91 Fort Washington Av, (mtg. $7,500,) March 30; attorney, Abraham Rosenstein, 293 Alexander Av....$1
ARTHUR AV, e s, 94.3 ft n of 180th St, 50.2x93; Bertha Haeussler and another to Uwanta Construction Co., Inc., 846 Kelly St, March 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1
BIRCHALL AV, s e s, at w s of White Plains Road, 51.3x32.5x51; John L. Tobin to Blanche A. Sweny, 37 Park Av, Yonkers, N. Y., (mtg. $3,000,) Nov. 21, 1912; attorney, William H. Sweny, 37 Park Av, Yonkers, N. Y....$1
COURTLANDT AV, e s, 105.5 ft n of 148th St, 18.7x100; Samuel E. Jacobs to Leon S. Mendel, 1-6th part, (mtg. $2,500,) Sept. 17, 1906; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100
COURTLANDT AV, s e corner of 149th St, 165.9x100; Samuel E. Jacobs et al., to Peoples 149th Street Market, Inc., March 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 176 Broadway....$1
COURTLANDT AV, s e corner of 149th St, 69x100; Samuel E. Jacobs to Leon S. Mendel, 1-6th part, Sept. 25, 1905, (mtg. $49,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100
COURTLANDT AV, e s, 52.3 ft n of 148th St, 53.3x100; Samuel E. Jacobs to Leon S. Mendel, one-sixth part, (mtg $23,000,) May 7, 1906; attorney, Title Guarante and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100
CROTONA AV, 2,062, n e corner of Oakland Place, 16x100; also Elm Av, being Lot 13, map of Horton property, 50x100; Kosmus Gumbinger to Mary Gumbinger, 2,062 Crotona Av, Sept. 1, 1913; attorney, Charles F. Scholz, 2,166 Crotona Av....$1
CROTONA PARK NORTH, n s, 50.2 ft e of Clinton Av, 23x100; also Crotona Park North, n s, 96.2 ft e of Clinton Av, 23x100; Anna Doran to Catherine A. McGuire, 215 Audubon Av, March 29; attorney, A. K. M. Mulligan, 461 East Tremont Av....$1
DALY AV, 2,068, e s, 37.10x71.7; Elizabeth Inselmann to Nellie Sullivan, 291 East 135th St, (mtg $20,150,) March 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100
HOE AV, 1,500, e s, 50x100; Coryell Building Co. to Anton Erdmann, 166 St. Ann's Av, (mtg $33,000,) March 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100
MAPES AV, 2,076, e s, 66.1x145.2; Benjamin Polak to William J. Diamond, 499 East 175th St, (mtg $4,500,) March 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100
PARK AV, n e corner of 187th St, 34x100; Christina Schuessler to Maude S. Ellis, 540 East 3d St, Mount Vernon, N. Y., (mtg $37,000,) March 27; attorneys, Alexander & G., 165 Broadway....$100
RAILROAD AV, East, e s, 302.5 ft n of 138th St, 100x102 to Canal Place; William H. Toop to Toop Holding Corporation, 9 Canal Place, March 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1
VALENTINE AV, 2,180, e s, 20x118.9; Roosevelt Realty Co. to William H. Parkerton, 113 Park Av, East Orange, N. J., (mtg $7,000,) March 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1
3D AV, 3,603 and 3,605, n w s, 48.6x98.11; Mary A. Nolan and another to George A. Steinmuller, 1,957 Grand Boulevard and Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100
Concourse, (mtg $12,000,) March 29; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av.$100
135TH ST, 291 East, n s, 25x100; Nellie Sullivan to Elizabeth Inselmann, 1,173 Vyse Av, (mtg $7,500,) March 30; attorney, Title
165TH ST, 430 East, s s, 35x200; Emily Powell to Janet O. Crispens, 460 East 164th St, March 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

DOMINICK ST, s s, 130 ft e of Hudson St, 20x84; Anna Schneider to John Gerhardt, 412 East 84th St, March 29, due April 1, 1920; attorney, Mayer Kronacher, 256 Broadway....$2,000
FLETCHER ST, 36-40, n s, 75.5 ft w of South St, runs n 29.8x w 0.8x n 32.5x w 43x s 31.4x w 27.3x s 31.8x e 69.2; Front St, e s, 32.5 ft n of Fletcher St, 25.7x—; Waterman Building Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 29; due as per bond....$50,000
5TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 30x96; Morris Benjamin to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, March 27, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$30,000
7TH AV, s e corner of 131st St, 45.11x100; Relgov Realty Co. to East River Savings Institution, 291 Broadway, March 29, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$50,000
8TH AV, w s, 60 ft n of 43d St, 20.2x100; David Fry to Chelsea Exchange Bank, 266 West 34th St, March 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$14,000
8TH AV, e s, 25 ft s of 141st St, 25x100; Louis Grunig, Jr., to Myron Straus, 149 Lenox Av, March 27, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Isaac V. Schavrien, 44 Court St., Brooklyn....$500
40TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 7th Av, 25x98.9; Eva S. F. Rosseau to Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av, March 30 due as per bond; attorney, B. A. Sands, 46 Cedar St....$2,000
49TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.5; J. Harold Keatinge to Lena Kopp, 153 Avenue B, March 29, April 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Harry Kopp, 160 Broadway....$1,200
54TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 24.6x100.5; Jean K. Allison to John A. McCarthy, 243 West 70th St, March 30, 2 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St....$1,000
56TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 25x200.10; Arnold W. Pupke to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, March 29, 3 years....$65,000
76TH ST, n s, 413 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Max Pollak to Dina Enoch, 1,064 Franklin Av, March 24, prior mtg $9,000, due as per bond; attorney, Ernest N. Adler, 1,506 1st Av....$3,000
170TH ST, n s, 55 ft e of Audubon Av, 65x100; F. M. & S. Corp. to Breevort Real Estate Co., 15 Wall St, March 26, demand, 5½ p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$60,000

Bronx.

ALLERTON AV, n w corner of Olinville Av, 122.11 ft to Barker Av, x299x138.1x282.11; James J. O'Meara et al. to Nora A. Mulqueen, 888 Park Av, March 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$2,000
ARTHUR AV, 2,110-2,112, e s, 50.2x93; Uwanta Construction Co., Inc., to Ephraim Samuels, 245 North Fulton Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., March 25, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$30,000
COSTER ST, e s, 320 ft s of Spofford Av, 20x100; Nathan Kanoff to Gustave L. Morgenthau, 155 West 77th St, March 27, 5 years; attorney, J. M. Levine, 30 East 42d St....$3,000
COURTLANDT AV, s e corner of 149th St, 165.9x100; People's 149th St. Market, Inc., to Adolph Lewisohn, 9 West 57th St, March 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$175,000
GLOVER ST, e s, 175 ft s of Lyon Av, 50x125; James F. Donnelly to Kathryn Donovan, 108 East 91st St, March 15, due July 1, 1918, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000
HOE AV, 1,500, e s, 50x100; Anton Erdmann to Coryell Building Co., Inc., 1,414 Vyse Av, (prior mtg $3,300,) March 20, due April 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$6,000
INTERVALE AV, w s, 129.4 ft s of 167th St, 25x irregular; Frederick S. Jandorf and another to Jeanette Monheimer, 601 West 149th St, prior mtg $8,500, March 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,000
JEROME AV, e s, 25 ft n of Burnside Av, 50x100; Henry Meyer to Henry Kramer, administrator, at s e corner of White Plains Av and Pelham Parkway, March 29, due as per bond; attorney, A. W. Glatzmeyer, 1,991 Morris Av....$6,000
LOT 94, map building lots near Williamsbridge Station, 25x100; Giovanna Sammartino to Kate S. Metzger, 462 9th Av, March 29, due as per bond; attorney, Grant Squires, 299 Madison Av....$500
SAME PROPERTY; same to Sarah E. J. Squires, 260 West 76th St., March 29, due as per bond; same attorney....$2,000
MAPES AV, 2,076, e s, 66.1x145.2; William J. Diamond to Benjamin Polak, 1,842 Harrison Av, prior mtg $4,500, March 23, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,700
PARK AV, 2,572 to 2,578, e s, 100x222 to Canal Place; Toop Holding Corporation to Gouverneur Mort. Corporation, 150 Broadway, (prior mtg $30,000,) March 29, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$8,500
PROSPECT AV, n e corner of 183d St, 70x100; Flo Realty Corporation to M. Samuel Stern, 2,013 5th Av, March 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$35,000
WASHINGTON AV, w s, 285.8 ft s of 168th St, 80x140.3; Lawyers' Site Purchasing Co. to George F. Shrady, 135 West 73d St, and another, March 19, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$7,500
165TH ST, 430 East, s s, 35x200; Janet O. Crispen to Emily Powell, Crestwood, N. J., March 30, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,587; Julius C. Koechig against James Conry, owner and contractor....$331
64TH ST, 410 East; Bernard Apter against Myron Sulzberger, owner; Max Gartner, contractor....$54
133D ST, 15 East; Isidor Vexler against James Everards Breweries, owner; Joseph C. Picone, contractor....$30
140TH ST, 151 to 159 West; Abraham Porter against John Webber, owner and contractor....$50

Bronx.

WASHINGTON AV, 2,049; Barnett Brolnitsky against Lillian M. Williams, owner and contractor....$32

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

10TH AV, w s, whole front between 53d and 54th Sts.; Paul Scherbner Iron Works against Belt Line Ry. Corp. et al., March 24, 1915....$291
48TH ST, 323 East; Isidore Weiss against Meta Piepenbrin et al., March 13, 1915..$51
142D ST, 146 West; Albert Schaile against 146 West 142d St. Co. et al., Jan. 9, 1914....$2,216

RESORTS.

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THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS AND BATHING ESTABLISHMENT OPENS MAY 12. Folders on application.
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Bookings being made for EASTER WEEK.
Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths, running water in rooms. Orchestra.
JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.

CLARENDON HOTEL
Virginia Avenue, near Beach.
Capacity 300. Open all year. Rooms en suite. Private baths. Electric Lights, Elevator. Sun Parlor, Free Booklet.
Monroe Hutchins, Prop.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

HOTEL BOTHWELL.
Virginia Av., Second House from Boardwalk and Steel Pier. Every Appointment. Highest standard in cuisine and service. Booklet.

WESTMONT HOTEL, Rhode Island Ave. and Beach; modern appointments, unsurpassed cuisine, at specially low rates. Always open. Tonic and curative baths. FREDK. KLEIN, JR.

BROOKHURST Virginia Ave., Near Beach.
Rooms single or en suite with private baths. Special Easter rates. Fireproof. S. SINGER.

AVON INN Virginia Ave., Select & Homelike. Private baths. Amer. and European Plans. H. W. Williams

New Clarion Kentucky Ave., 2d House from ocean; elevator to street; open all year. Garage. S. K. BONIFACE.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

"Enjoy the Lenten Season at Asbury Park."
COLEMAN HOUSE
Whole square on the ocean.
THE MARLBOROUGH
On finest residential boulevard.
Both houses open all year.
Sun parlors. Elevators. Private suites, Music. Booklets. A. M. SEXTON.

NEW ENGLAND.

NEW ENGLAND, "THE VACATION LAND." For Booklet write 171 B'way.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

For a Delightful Early Spring Outing come to
The Bethel Inn
Bethel, Maine.
An Inn of Comfort.
Every Convenience. Hot-water heat and open fires.
Trains from New York at 9:40 P. M. to Portland, Me., and thence to Bethel via Grand Trunk.
Booklet on request.
A. W. WEEKS, Manager.

OLD ORCHARD BEACH
To let, 9-room fur. cottage, impr., near ocean, $200; 5-room fur. cottage, impr., $100; 7-room bungalow, fully fur., all impr., seawall, $475. Harmon Realty Co., Old Orchard, Me.

NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.

THE WAUMBEK AND COTTAGES
AT JEFFERSON, N. H.
will open for the Summer season on June thirtieth. Descriptive booklet.
CHARLES V. MURPHY, Lessee.
Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J.

PENNSYLVANIA.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN
Where You CAN Catch Trout. Rooms en suite with bath. Electric lights, steam heat; garage; golf; saddle horses; all amusements. Booklet. Cresco Station, Lackawanna R. R. W. J. & M. D. Price.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.
Best to Carolina and Florida Resorts.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—EDGAR GIBBS MURPHY against DeWITT C. FLANAGAN. Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order made herein February 2d, 1915, the undersigned, the receiver herein, will sell at public auction by J. H. Mayers, auctioneer, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, 14-16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on March 31st, 1915, at 12:00 o'clock noon, 100 shares of preferred stock of W. G. & E. G. Murphy Company, Inc., evidenced by certificate No. 4, together with all right, title, and interest of the judgment-debtor, DeWitt C. Flanagan, therein.
Dated, New York, March 15th, 1915.
MITCHEL FIRESTONE, Receiver.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of New Jersey.—In the matter of THE LIEBLER COMPANY, Bankrupt.
NOTICE OF SALE.
Please take notice that the undersigned ancilliary receiver will sell at public auction subject to confirmation of the court all the personal property of the bankrupt estate located at No. 221 Bay Street and 77 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, New Jersey, pursuant to an order of this court, dated the 28th day of January, 1915. The assets consist of the following:
Scenery, drops, hangers, and borders of the following plays:
"Twelfth Night," "Marriage a la Carte," "A Certain Party," "Paper Chase," "Joseph and His Brethren," "Cradel Snatcher," "Zim Zim," "Rackety Packety House," "Jimmy Valentine," "Lady of Dreams," "Daughter of Heaven," "That Sort," "Sister Beatrice," "Foreign Exchange," and also miscellaneous scenery of other productions, together with electrical fixtures and appliances, furniture, musical instruments, rugs, antiques, trunks, etc.
The aforesaid property will be offered for sale at No. 77 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, New Jersey, in one bulk and then in separate parcels on the 31st day of March, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and will be conducted by H. L. Wolbert, auctioneer appointed by this court. The undersigned will present his report of sale with his recommendations thereon to the Honorable Thomas C. Haight, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, in his chambers at the Post Office Building, Jersey City, New Jersey, on the first day of April, 1915, at 10:30 in the forenoon.
Dated New York, March 24th, 1915.
IRVING M. DITTENHOEFER, Ancillary Receiver, 96 Broadway, New York City.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for the Ancillary Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of ARTHUR L. BRAUS Alleged Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of sale.
The undersigned receiver will sell on Saturday, April 3rd, 1915, at 11 A. M. at public auction subject to the confirmation of the court, at the bankrupt's premises No. 775 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, the contents of said premises consisting of stock of ladies' cloaks, suits, dresses, furs, waists, and other like property, including furniture and fixtures.
Property may be inspected from now until the time of sale.
HOWARD ISHERWOOD, Receiver, 738 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
BILDER & BILDER, Attorneys of Receiver, 790 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
Supreme Court, New York County.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of ISIDOR MORRIS.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on this day, Wednesday, the 31st day of March, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 86 Eldridge St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of cotton piece goods, ginghams, flannels, white goods, toweling, blankets, safe, fixtures, etc.
HENRY H. SILVER, Assignee.
LOUIS SOLL, Attorney for Assignee, 299 Broadway, New York.
Above sale adjourned until April 7th at same time and place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISIDOR ROSENBERG, trading as the STANDARD FURNITURE CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, April 5th, 1915, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,447 Fifth Ave., and immediately thereafter at 2,048 3rd Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of household furniture, such as tables, chairs, arm chairs, dressers, chiffoniers, beds, rugs, fixtures, &c. FRANK COCHRAN, Receiver.
JESSE S. EPSTEIN, Attorney for Receiver, 149 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GIOVANNI SAVARESE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Mar. 31, 1915, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 536 9th Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, wines, liquors, etc., also receiver's right, title and interest in and to the liquor license, and right, title and interest in and to the lease of said premises and fixtures.
WALTER L. BRYANT, Receiver.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ARTHUR W. SIVERS and JAMES P. DELANEY, as individuals and co-partners, trading under the firm name and style of SIVERS & DELANEY, Bankrupts.—No. 18516.
Notice is hereby given that Arthur W. Sivers and James P. Delaney, Bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated May 26th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 3rd, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated March 27th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of GENNARO BRANCALE, Bankrupt.—No. 17993.
Notice is hereby given that Gennaro Brancale, Bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 27th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 3rd, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated March 27th, 1915.

NO. 21449.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEW YORK MAIL COMPANY, a corporation, Bankrupt.
New York Mail Company, a corporation, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 29th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 233 Broadway, City of New York on April 9th, 1915, at 1 P. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 30th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 19,739.—In Bankruptcy.—SARAH A. ALPER, trading as M. ALPER & SON, Bankrupt.
Sarah A. Alper was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 13th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on April 12th, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated March 29th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,440.—In Bankruptcy.—ALBERT G. CUTLER, Bankrupt.
Albert G. Cutler was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 26, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on April 12th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated March 29th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE NEW York Supreme Court, held in Part I. in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the first day of March, 1915.—Present: Hon. Nathan Bijur, Justice.—In the matter of the application of one of the two Directors of the VOLK HOUSE WRECKING COMPANY, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of New York for its dissolution.
On reading and filing the petition of Albert A. Volk, one of the two Directors of the Volk House Wrecking Company, a domestic corporation created under the laws of this State, having its principal office located in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York and County of New York, and the schedule thereto annexed, duly verified by the petitioner herein on the 19th day of February, 1915, from which petition it appears that the case is one of those specified in Sections 170 and 172 of the General Corporation Law; and on reading and filing notice of the application dated February 20th, 1915, with proof of due service thereof and of said petition and schedule and a copy of this order on Egburt E. Woodbury, Attorney General of the State of New York.
And after hearing Lyon & Smith, attorneys for the petitioner, and no one appearing in opposition,
Now, on motion of Lyon & Smith, attorneys for the petitioner, it is
Ordered, That all persons interested in said corporation show cause before Irving H. Bookman, Esq., who is hereby appointed Referee for that purpose, at his office, No. 25 Pine Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of April, 1915, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the said corporation should not be dissolved; and it is further
Ordered, That a copy of this order be published at least once in each of the three weeks immediately preceding said 15th day of April, 1915, in The New York Law Journal and in The New York Times, newspapers published in the County of New York, where this order is entered. Enter
N. B., J. S. C.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Two Mid-Town Commercial Lofts Traded for Big Plot on Washington Heights—Capt. Wheeler Buys Maryland Hotel in Times Square Section—Investors Buying Tenements.

A quick and profitable resale of two six-story commercial structures in the heart of the Fifth Avenue shopping district and the purchase of a hotel in the Times Square section by an active investor in New York City property were the important features of yesterday's realty market.

The deal in the Fifth Avenue section involved the two six-story commercial lofts 4 and 6 West Thirty-seventh Street, 43 by 98.9, adjoining the building recently completed by R. W. Goelet on the Fifth Avenue corner, which were sold by Edgar L. Levy to Robert B. Dula.

Both parcels were given to Mr. Levy on March 16 last by William Ziegler, Jr., in part payment for the twelve-story apartment house on the southeast corner of Seventy-second Street and Park Avenue.

In part payment for the Thirty-seventh Street lots Mr. Dula gave two plots of approximately twenty lots located on the east side of Northern Avenue, 349 feet north of 181st Street.

There has been considerable building activity in this particular section of Washington Heights this Spring, and it is probable that Mr. Levy will improve at least a portion of the plot with high-class apartment houses.

The Loton H. Slawson Company, in conjunction with Horner & Co., negotiated the trade, which involved about $335,000.

Capt. Wheeler Buys the Maryland Hotel.

There was also an element of trade in the Times Square section deal which involved the Maryland Hotel, a twelve-story structure at 104 and 106 West Forty-ninth Street adjoining the southwest corner of Sixth Avenue. It has a frontage of 43 feet by 100.5 and was purchased by Capt. William H. Wheeler from Nathan C. House. He took title yesterday subject to a mortgage of $142,500.

The deal was closed by Tucker, Speyers & Co. In part payment Capt. Wheeler gave the four-story apartment house on the southeast corner of Cottage Grove Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, 75 by 150, Chicago, Ill. The properties in the deal were valued at about $350,000; the Maryland Hotel figuring at a value of $250,000.

Capt. Wheeler is a retired United States army captain and has been an active investor in New York realty in the past. Among his holdings is the twelve-story Wheeler building at 28 and 30 West Thirty-eighth Street.

Operators Buy West Side Flat.

The D. H. Jackson Co., has purchased from Pauline Cohan 14-16 West 100th Street, 100 feet west of Central Park West, a six-story new law apartment on a plot 40 by 100.11. Goodale, Perry & Dwight were the brokers in the transaction.

Doctors Lease Old Calumet Club.

The old Calumet Clubhouse on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street has been leased for about five years by an association of doctors and will be remodeled into offices for doctors. If the scheme is a success, a longer lease may be taken on the property. The lease for the owners of the Lawrence estate was made by Pease & Elliman.

Tenement Property Sales.

Lena Kopp has sold to an investor 342 East Forty-ninth Street a five-story tenement in a lot 25 by 100. The property has an assessed valuation of $19,000. Henry Feniberger and James Dewey were the brokers in the transaction.

An investor has purchased from the Lawyers' Mortgage Company for cash the two six-story new law houses, with stores, at 315-317 and 319-321 East 108th Street, between First and Second Avenues. Each house occupies a plot 50 by 100.11.

Bronx Sales.

Cahn & Pittman have sold for Mary E. Champoli the two-story and basement private dwelling known as 2,008 Clinton Avenue on a lot 16.8 by 100.

The Schoen Westchester Realty Company has sold for cash the corner of Tremont and Commonwealth Avenues which it recently bought from the Macy Construction Company. The buyer is Jennie E. Byrne, who will hold the property for investment.

Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerny sold for Sophie Hoffeller to a client for investment the four-story single brick store and dwelling 5,303 Fifth Avenue, on a lot 19.10 by 100.

The Strathcona, a six-story elevator apartment at 500 Washington Avenue, has been sold by the Strathcona Construction Company, which held the house at $185,000, to the Donco Company, represented by Lawrence & Lawrence, which gave in part payment the estate of the late Alexander Gordon, a twenty-acre tract on Rumson Road, Seabright, N. J., known as Shrewsbury Park.

New Jersey.

The Frank Hughes-Taylor Company has sold for the Montclair Development Company a plot 50 by 160 feet on the east side of Morningside Avenue, Montclair, to S. R. Roberts, who will erect a $7,000 residence thereon.

$200,000 Theatre Lease in Yonkers.

The A. E. R. Realty Corporation, Charles L. Robinson, President, has leased to F. F. Proctor, for a term of ten years, at an aggregate rental of $200,000, its new theatre now under construction in Getty Square, at Yonkers, N. Y.

The structure will be completed next September and have a seating capacity of 2,000. The H. H. Gibson Realty Company, Incorporated, represented the owner in this transaction.

Long Island City Block Leased.

Burton Thompson & Co., Incorporated, have leased for the Thomson Hill Land & Improvement Company, the entire block facing on Queens Boulevard between Honeywell and Buckley Streets, containing sixty lots.

The lessee is the Manhattan and Queens Traction Corporation. The property will be used as a terminal yard for the temporary storage of cars operating between New York and Jamaica.

A Recent Buyer.

Philip Bloomer is the purchaser of 163 East Sixty-fourth Street, a four-story American basement dwelling, sold last week by Robert D. Graham.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased for a term of years for Mrs. David F. Goodnow the five-story American basement dwelling 46 Riverside Drive, at the south corner of Seventy-seventh Street, to Elmer Enfield.

Tenement Property Leased.

G. Seide & Son and A. Simon have leased for Mrs. Anna P. Zalkin 1,237 Avenue A, a six-story and basement new law tenement, for a term of years, and for Mrs. Hannah Seide 1,235 Avenue A, a six-story and basement new law tenement, for a term of years. The houses are directly opposite the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

Sale of the Rockingham Today.

Today at noon in the Exchange Sales room, 14 Vesey Street, Joseph P. Day, will offer at Supreme Court partition sale the Rockingham apartment house, located on the southeast corner of Broadway and Fifty-sixth Street, a six-story brick elevator apartment house with a frontage of 132 feet on Broadway and a depth of 122 feet on Fifty-sixth Street.

Heights Apartments to Cost $100,000.

Plans have been completed by Gronenberg & Leuchtag for two six-story and cellar apartment houses on a plot 100 by 99.11 for the Maple Construction Company, Julius Weinstein, President, to be erected on the south side of West 150th Street, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue. The cost of the operation is estimated at $100,000.

Realty Notes.

Plans have been filed for a three-story private office building on the north side of Ninety-second Street, 264.2 feet east of Third Avenue, for George Ehret, Sr. It will have a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 100.10 feet. Louis S. Dell is the architect, and has placed the cost at $50,000.

The Real Estate Exchange of Long Island held a luncheon at Shanley's, Forty-third Street and Broadway, yesterday, at which several papers were read on the proposed legislation for the licensing of brokers.

There was also a general review of the bill introduced by Assemblyman McWhinney of Nassau County for the elimination of the present complicated system and substituting for that a central tax and collection board.

Leon S. Altmayer has negotiated for Abraham Schwab and Maurice B. Blumenthal a first mortgage of $12,000 for a long term of years on the three-story and basement private dwelling 111 East Ninety-fifth Street, beginning about 90 feet east of Park Avenue.

Plans have been filed for rebuilding the six-story store and apartment house at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street, for use as studios, at a cost of $15,000. The Columbia College Corporation is the owner, and Theodore C. Marceau the lessee.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

22d St, 411 West, n s, 83.4 ft w of 9th Av, 16.8x98.9, four-story dwelling; administratrix's sale, estate of William Drescher, deceased; to Christopher J. Sparks for $12,725.

28th St, 132 East, s s, 60 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x74, three-story building; R. T. Kirk against M. L. Harris et al.; H. M. Kirk, attorney; A. E. Baxter, referee; due, $3,696.41; taxes, &c., $100; subject to first mortgage of $17,000; to the plaintiff for $17,495.

Amsterdam Av, 1,491, e s, 125 ft n of 133d St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; City Real Estate Co. against Herrmann Realty Co. et al., Action 3; Harold Swain, attorney; C. P. Rogers, referee; due, $5,471.10; taxes, &c., $496.40; subject to prior mortgage of $20,000; to the plaintiff for $21,100.

7th Av, 2,530, w s, 80.6 ft s of 147th St, 19.5x100, five-story flat and stores; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Herrmann Realty Co. et al., Action 3; A. S. & W. Hutchins, attorneys; Jerome Donovan, referee; due, $15,914.48; taxes, &c., $229.95; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

109th St, 117 and 119 East, n s, 155 ft e of Park Av, 50x100.11, six-story flat and stores; A. E. Stemme et al. against Mellech Ost et al.; F. B. Chedsey, attorney; R. P. Lydon, referee; due, $9,133.98; taxes, &c., $211; subject to mortgage of $50,000; to the plaintiff for $58,937.

Orchard St, 23, w s, about 135 ft n of Canal St, 17.5x70x irregular, five-story tenement and stores; A. J. Dworsky against I. D. Schlachetzki et al.; Straus & D., attorneys; C. Di Donohue, referee; due, $11,058.70; taxes, &c., $179.08; subject to first mortgage of $25,000; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

53d St, 141 and 143 West, n s, 300 ft e of 7th Av, 37.6x100, two four-story dwellings; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against Emmet Flanagan; Woodford, B. & B., attorneys; S. P. Levinson, referee; due, $31,515.83; taxes, &c., $1,241.10; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

77th St, 12 West, s s, 225 ft w of Central Park West, 25x102.2, four-story dwelling; adjourned to April 2.

By Samuel Marx.

131st St, 202 West, s s, 75 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11, three-story dwelling; Sheldon Leavitt et al. against J. L. O'Brien; J. E. Roosevelt, attorney; Samuel Ecker, referee; due, $9,948.29; taxes, &c., $340; to the plaintiff for $7,500.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Prospect Av, 626 and 628, e s, 100 ft s of Kelly St, 37.6x100, five-story flat; adjourned to April 9.

Bassford Av, w s, 95.6 ft n of 182d St, 56.8x71.5x65.16x61.9, vacant; Harlem Savings Bank against Corgil Realty Co. et al.; E. S. Clinch, attorney; J. C. Brady, referee; due, $4,156.20; taxes, &c., $88.50; to the plaintiff for $3,500.

By James J. Donovan.

261st St, 277 West, n s, 47.2 ft e of Fieldston Road, 45.7x92.10x44x100.10, two-story dwelling; City Real Estate Co. against B. G. Taylor et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; M. J. McCarthy, referee; due, $5,008.57; taxes, &c., $392.32; to Helfand & Abel for $5,650.

Crotona Park North, 739, n s, 73.2 ft e of Clinton Av, 23x100, two-story dwelling; M. L. Tree against Anna Doran et al; Action 2; Clocke, K. & R., attorneys; E. J. Flynn, referee; due, $4,696.90; taxes, &c., $256.60; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Morris Park Av, 622, n s, 1,431.11 ft e of Walker Av, 25.2x189.6; Ellen Fitzgerald against Lizzie Reese et al.; C. K. McGuire, attorney; H. A. Forster, referee; due, $5,245.57; taxes, &c., $384.50; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

228th St, East, n s, 405 ft e of Bronxwood Av, 100x114; adjourned to April 6.

By James L. Wells Company.

214th St, East, n s, 156 ft e of White Plains Road, 25x125; May McDonald against William Stewart et al.; E. L. Brisach, attorney; J. P. Hennessy, referee; due, $1,369.61; taxes, &c., $157.63; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Parcel at point 102.10 ft w of Trinity Av, and 153.7 ft s of 160th St, 47.7x52.1x47.7x52.1, vacant; Jefferson Holding Co. against Seattle Realty Co. et al.; Samuel Strassbourger, attorney; E. J. Healy, referee; due, $10,604.85; subject to mortgage of $28,000; to the plaintiff for $28,500.

By George Price.

Odell St, n e corner of St. Raymond's Av, 22.7x103; Minnie Westervelt against Salvatore Lippolite et al.; Clocke, K. & R., attorneys; W. E. Smith, referee; due, $1,622.45; taxes, &c., $109.84; to the plaintiff for $300.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 1,744-1,748, s e corner of 56th St, 131.9x122.7x120.2x88.7, seven-story Rockingham apartment house; E. L. Mooney et al. against D. W. Harkness et al.; Blandy, M. & S., attorneys; C. L. Hoffman, referee; partition.

31st St, 120 and 122 West, s s, 245 ft w of 6th Av, 40x123.6x40.10x115.5, seven-story loft building; County Holding Co. against 120 West Thirty-first Street Corporation et al.; Merrill & R., attorneys; C. H. Murray, referee; due, $135,879.61; taxes, &c., $1,273.40.

162d St, 615 West, n e corner of Fort Washington Av, 184.10x187.10x98.11, six-story apartment; New York Life Insurance Co. against New York Real Estate Security Co. et al.; H. M. Bellinger, attorney; G. J. Gillespie, referee; due, $211,236.22; taxes, $403.

18th St, 3 and 5 West, n s, 135 ft w of 5th Av, 49.4x92, eight-story loft and store building; L. S. Stroock et al. against Louis Stern et al.; Stroock & S., attorneys; M. P. Breen, Jr., referee; due, $183,483.29; taxes, &c., $25.70.

96th St, 15 West, n s, 240 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100.11, five-story dwelling; Frederic de P. Foster et al. against A. S. Ward et al.; F. F. de Rham, attorney; D. G. McConnell, referee; due, $24,681.76; taxes, &c., $753.52.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

138th St, 221 West, n s, 246.6 ft w of 7th Av, 32x99.11, three-story dwelling; William Rankin against Miriam Williams et al.; W. R. Adams, attorney; L. J. Donlan, referee; due, $13,824.51; taxes, &c., $185.

109th St, 236 East, s s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; W. A. Burke, trustee, against Little Italy Realty Co. et al.; Hill, L., R. & L., attorneys; J. H. Banton, referee; due, $18,591.27; taxes, &c., $1,293.63.

118th St, 58 East, s s, 120 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.11, five-story tenement; Susan Tuckerman against Saucon Realty Co. et al.; F. F. de Rham, attorney; R. Eckley, referee; due, $15,125.71; taxes, &c., $551.30.

By J. H. Mayers.

119th St, 118 West, s s, 253 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x100.11, three-story dwelling; Equitable Life Assurance Society against Brady Blackbourne Co. et al.; Alexander & G., attorneys; A. E. Baxter, referee; due, $12,783.85; taxes, &c., $144.50.

80th St, 437 and 439 West, n s, 325 ft e of 10th Av, 50x100x50.2x104.10, two five-story tenements; M. B. Scott against A. L. Burlingame et al.; Alexander & G., attorneys; A. E. Baxter, referee; due, $34,449.47; taxes, &c., $2,007.

By Henry Brady.

Academy St, n w of Post Av, 100x100, vacant; W. H. Rolston against Occidental Realty Co.; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; L. A. Cuvillier, referee; due, $16,548.92; taxes, &c., $2,586.78.

By Samuel Marx.

Avenue D, 112 and 114, n e corner 8th St, 47.6x77, six-story tenement and stores; W. H. Schmohl against George Holober et al.; Wilson, B. & W., attorneys; P. J. Dobson, referee; due, $20,658.56; taxes, &c., $136.80.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

Greene St, 80 and 82, e s, 51 ft s of Spring, 50x100, five-story store; Bank for Savings against H. L. Herbert et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; F. W. Pollock, referee; due, $62,212.86; taxes, &c., $1,246.

By Daniel Greenwald.

35th St, 217 and 219 West, n s, 147.1 ft w of 7th Av, 42x98.9, 2 four-story tenements and stores and 2 five-story rear tenements; 8th Av, 783, w s, 59.9 ft s of 48th St, 25x100, three-story tenement and stores; 38th St, 250 West, s s, 325 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98.9, five-story tenement; 9th Av, 500, s e corner of 38th St, 24.9x100, five-story tenement and stores; 11th Av, 302 and 304, n e corner of 29th St, 49.4x55, 2 four-story tenements and stores; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which H. M. Richter had on Oct. 30, 1914, or since; Ferguson & F., attorneys.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

148th St, 527 East, n s, 200.2 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 37.10x84.9, five-story flat; Katharina Bothner against Louis Grimm et al.; James Gray, attorney; L. J. Curren, referee; due, $8,479.91; taxes, &c., $112; subject to a first mortgage of $2,000.

By James J. Donovan.

Leggett Av, 922, w s, 40 ft n of Kelly St, 40x110, four-story flat; Katharina Elias against Helene Freundenmacher et al.; L. N. Osterweis, attorney; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $4,416.06.

By Joseph P. Day.

Pleasant Av, 3,642, e s, 368.5 ft s of 216th St, 33.6x95.1; F. L. Havland, trustee, against J. J. Doherty et al.; Clocke, K. & R., attorneys; W. R. Dobbs, referee; due, $2,743.20; taxes, &c., $750.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

92d St, n s, 264.2 ft e of 3d Av, for a three-story office building, 50x100.10; George Ehret, Sr., 1,197 Park Av, owner; L. S. Dell, architect; cost, $50,000.

204th St, n s, 130.76 ft w of Webster Av, for a two-story brick store and dwelling, 26x79; Thomas Basel, 2,272 Webster Av, owner; William Kenny, 2,600 Decatur Av, architect; cost, $4,800.

196th St, n s, 20.07 ft e of Morris Av, for a one-story frame shop, 12x30; Henry C. Schroeder, 2,646 Jerome Av, owner; Paul C. Hunter, 191 9th Av, architect; cost, $250.

161st St, s s, 49.3 ft w of Brook Av, for a one-story iron office, 20x24; B. Greenthal, 873 Brook Av, owner; Metal Shelter Co., Inc., 17 Battery Place, architect; cost, $900.

Murdock Av, w s, 294.4 ft n of Nelson Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x28; Terkel C. Christiansen, 3,941 Amundson Av, owner; Carl P. Johnson, 30 East 42d St, architect; cost, $3,000.

Fordham Road, n w corner of Cambreling Av, for a one-story tile garage, 22x20; Terrace Construction Co., (Herman Champoli, 116 West 190th St, President,) owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $1,000.

183d St, n e corner of Valentine Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 62.50x63.55, 62.50x69.14; County Estate, Inc., (William L. Phelan, 2,046 Ryer Av, President,) owner, Moore & Landsiedel, 3d Av and 148th St, architects; cost, $110,000.

Alterations.

50th St, 552 West, to a three-story church; St. Cyrillus and Methodius Croatian Church, premises, owner; F. J. Schwarz, Paterson, N. J., architect; cost, $8,000.

5th Av, s w corner of 50th St, to a six-story apartment and stores; Columbia College Corporation, 116th St and Broadway, owner; Townsend, Steinle & Haskell, Inc., 1,328 Broadway, architects; cost, $15,000.

Maiden Lane, 47 and 49, to a twelve-story loft and store; Interstate Land Holding Co., Boston, Mass., owner; H. N. Paradies, 231 West 18th St, architect; cost, $8,000.

Park Av, n e corner of 80th St, to a fourteen-story apartment; 925 Park Av, owner; Rouse & Goldstone, 38 West 32d St, architects; cost, $7,500.

No plans filed for new buildings.

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, 3,478, store and basement; Nathan Federgreen to Charles Tarr, 619 West 143d St, 3½ years from April 1, 1915. $1,200

COLUMBUS AV, 463, store and basement; Hannah Feigel to John Dunn, 73 West 83d St, 7 7-12 years from March 1, 1915; attorneys, Sheehy, C. & McC., 257 Broadway. $2,640

EDGECOMBE AV, s w corner of 165th St, store floor; John and Mary Hart to Simon Ronayne, 502 West 170th St, 2 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, J. J. Egan, 1,712 Amsterdam Av........$420

ELIZABETH ST, 13, all; Elias A. Cohen to Louis Horowitz, 632 Willoughby Av, Brooklyn, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, B. E. Kopelman, 320 Broadway......$2,850

PARK ROW, 223, all; Robert Kommel to Avenue C Amusement Co., 110 Avenue C, 10 years from June 15, 1915; attorney, Abraham I. Smolens, 51 Chambers St. $3,900

38TH ST, 55 West, all; Isidore Jackson and another to Julius Schwarzwald, 400 Manhattan Av, 10 5-12 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, J. M. Levine, 30 East 42d St, $4,400

104TH ST, 105 West, parlor store; City Real Estate Corporation to C. F. Spicer, on premises, 3 years from Oct. 15, 1914; attorney, H. M. Earle, 24 Broad St.........$960

134TH ST, 4 to 10 East, ice plant, &c.; James Everard's Breweries to John Bothwell, 944 Jerome Av, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, D. M. Neuberger, 74 Broadway........$6,500

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BEEKMAN ST, 46; Valentine P. Travers against Adelaide Van Zandt et al., (partition;) attorneys, Douglas, Armitage & McCann.

JANE ST, 88 and 90, and 12th St, 357 and 359 West; Edw. W. C. Arnold against Hygeia Distilled Water Co. et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, S. P. Savage.

ST. MARK'S PLACE, 6; Nassau Iron Works, Inc., against Jacob Shapiro, (specified performance;) attorney, H. Stackell.

WEST END AV, 260; William Lustgarten & Co., Inc., against Langdon Greenwood et al., (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorneys, Lustgarten, Weymann & Pope.

38TH ST, 223 to 231 West; Julius Nautner against Birwin Realty Corporation et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. B. Chedsey.

58TH ST, 318 to 322 East; New York Trust Co. against Clara L. Brandt et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Merrill & Rogers.

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, 2,143; Ada E. Mote against Julius A. Bernstein et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Finck, Cobb & Hubby.

FRANKLIN AV, e s, 38.2 ft n of Jefferson Place, 37.6x100; Ella Stein Chase against James Powers et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. F. Stier.

184TH ST, e s, 192.6 ft n w of Webster Av, 40.4x80.9; Maks Weiss against Orosant Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, N. Friedman.

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Near 184th St. FORDHAM ROAD, GRAND CONCOURSE.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT—County of New York—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Plaintiff, against JAMES E. TROY and MARGARET J. T. CANNON, as Executors of the last will and testament of Mary A. Troy, deceased; Margaret J. T. Cannon, individually; Emma A. Mayhew, The People of the State of New York, Bronx Security and Brokerage Company, Fannie Catz, Joseph H. Pollard, and Mattie J. Pollard, Defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer upon the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, December 30, 1914.

FREDERICK L. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 55 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York.

To the defendant Emma A. Mayhew:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward J. Gavegan, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 11th day of March, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the City and County of New York.

Dated New York, March 15, 1915.

FREDERICK L. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 55 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—First Lieut. A. Acher, Corps of Engineers, is relieved from duty in Canal Zone May 1, then to Los Angeles for duty and by letter to Chief of Engineers.

Second Lieut. D. Palmer, 3d Inf., is attached to aviation section of the Signal Corps as an aviation student at San Diego.

Changes in Corps of Engineers: First Lieuts. C. H. Brown and D. McCoach, Jr., from 2d Batt. to 3d Batt., to Canal Zone; orders March 17, assigning First Lieut. R. C. Crawford to 2d Batt. April 1 is amended to assign him to 3d Batt. and proceed to Canal Zone after leave of absence for duty; and First Lieut. W. F. Endress, from duty under orders of the Governor of the Panama Canal, is assigned to 3d Batt. May 1.

First Lieut. O. R. Cole, 27th Inf., to Kansas City, Mo., on recruiting duty, relieving Major R. S. Woodson, retired.

Following are relieved from assignment to regiment indicated, July 1: Capt. W. S. Wood, 2d F. A., and 2d Lieut. J. T. Rhett, 9th Inf. They will proceed after July 1 to the United States and report to Commanding General, Western Department, for orders.

Following transferred to Regt. indicated July 1: Capt. E. H. de Armond, from the [illegible] to the 2d Field Art.; Inf.—First Lieut. [illegible] L. James, 28th to 24th; 2d Lieuts. W. H. [illegible] 21st to 8th; H. C. Davidson, 23d to 24th, [illegible] D. R. McMillen, 12th to 24th. Each [illegible] go to San Francisco and sail about [illegible] for Manila.

Following transferred or assigned as indicated, July 1: First Lieut. D. C. Seagrave, ([illegible] Ord. Dept.,) to 1st F. A.; 2d Lieut. [illegible] W. Simpson, 3d to 1st Field Art.; and First Lieut. A. H. Hobley, (1st Lieut. Ordnance Dept.,) to 2d Inf. They will proceed to San Francisco and sail about July 5 for Honolulu.

Capt. J. R. Kelley, 26th Inf., is transferred to 10th Inf., July 1.

Following relieved from assignment to regiment indicated, July 1: First Lieuts.—I. [illegible]ngenecker, 2d Inf.; and H. E. Marr, 1st F. [illegible]; and 2d Lieut. B. W. Priton, 1st F. A. [illegible] will proceed after July 1 to U. S., reporting on arrival to Commanding General, Western Dept., for orders.

Changes in C. A. C.: Capts.—H. Hall, from Philippine Dept., assigned to 82d Co., July 15; H. K. Taylor, from 23d to 137th Co., July 15, and P. D. Bunker, from 137th to 23d Co., July 15. He will proceed to San Francisco and sail about July 5 for Manila.

Second Lieut. J. Kennard, transferred from 12th Inf. to cavalry arm, March 5, is assigned to the 10th Cav.

Changes in C. A. C.: Col. G. T. Bartlett, from Fort Commander, Fort Winfield Scott, Cal., to Fort Wood, Washington, command coast defenses Puget Sound: Lieut. Cols. A. M. Hunter, to Fort Commander, Fort Winfield Scott, and J. L. Hayden, from Commanding Officer coast defenses of Puget Sound, assigned to duty as Fort Commander, Fort Casey, Wash.; Major A. S. Morgan, from Fort Commander, Fort Casey, to Fort Commander, Fort Worden, and Capts. C. H. Hilton, from Fort Commander, Fort Worden, to duty with Commanding Officer, coast defenses of Puget Sound, and G. Ordway, from staff duty coast defenses of Puget Sound, to 126th Co.

Changes in C. A. C.: Majors T. B. Lamoreux, from Fort Commander, Fort Hancock, N. J., to Fort Commander, Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., and M. Young, to Fort Hancock, N. J., as commander.

Leaves: First Lieut. H. S. Bennion, Corps of Engineers, 1 month and 15 days, and Major Gen. W. C. Gorgas, 7 days.

Navy.

Lieut. Commander A. W. Marshall, Fore River Shipbuilding Co., Mass., to command the Machias, April 1; Lieut. D. Lyons, to Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., sick; Ensign G. C. Hitchcock, the Tallahassee, to the Neptune; A. Surgeon O. Brooks, M. R. C., commissioned.

A. Paymaster G. C. Simmons, the Hannibal, to instruction Naval Pay Officers' School, Washington, D. C.

Machinist R. B. Sanford, to Norfolk Navy Yard.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Eagle, at St. Marie, Haiti; Georgia, at Vera Cruz; Jason, at Balboa; Colorado, at San Diego; Saturn, at San Francisco; Foote, at Washington, N. C.; Olympia, Key West; Hull, Hopkins, Lawrence, and Stewart, at Mare Island; Vestal, Patapsco, and Patuxent, at Norfolk Yard.

Sailed — Neurus, Olongapo for Nagasaki; Brutus, Tampico for Progreso; Chattanooga, Corinto for Balboa; Paul Jones, San Pedro for San Diego; Alabama, Philadelphia for Hampton Roads; Nashville, Guantanamo for San Domingo City; Montana, Guantanamo for New York, and the Mayflower, Annapolis for Washington.

The Baltimore, now at Charleston, S. C., has been ordered to proceed to Norfolk.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Examinations have been ordered for pathological-bacteriologist, minimum age 21 years, annual salary $1,320, with maintenance, or $1,500 without maintenance; Inspector of Fire Alarm Boxes, orthopedic surgeon, Grade 2, and director of social investigation, Charities Department.

United States.

The commission announces for April 7, at the New York Custom House a competitive examination for chemist, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Ordnance Department at Large, Watertown Arsenal, Mass., at a salary of $1,200 a year. The duties will be the analysis of iron, steels, and non-ferrous alloys and the materials used in their production. The appointee may also be called upon to solve various problems in general inorganic chemistry. Competitors will be examined in physics, general chemistry, iron and steel analysis, education and experience.

Graduation with a bachelor's degree from a course in chemistry in a college or university of recognized standing, and at least two years' experience in the analysis of iron and steel are prerequisites. Applicants must not have reached their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Reinstated as patrolman, first gr., by order of the courts, noon Mar. 29: L. J. Henninger, assigned to 6th Prect., temporarily assigned to T. S. for 28 days.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M. Mar. 31: Patrol. A. G. Gillman, 7 Prect., to 6 I. D.; S. J. Brady, 26, to 6 I. D.; J. L. Sullivan, 152, to 6 I. D.; S. Heher and H. J. Welsh, from B. B. H. Squad to D. B., designated as Act. Det. Sergts.; R. F. Cron, 278, assigned to bicycle duty; P. Cantwell and E. M. Grote, 278, assigned to bicycle duty at booth, Central and Farmers Avs., St. Albans.

Temporary assignments: Sergts. L. J. F. Riedell, 36, designated as Act. Lieut., 1 day, 8 A. M. Mar. 27; C. P. Vosburgh, 74, to C. O., duty in Bur. of Discip. Rec., 10 days, 4 P. M. Mar. 30; Patrol. D. J. Foley and W. J. Enright, 1, to office of Second Dep. Comm., 30 days, noon Mar. 30; J. Cunniff, 5, to office of Dist. Att., N. Y. Co., 8 days, 9 A. M. Mar. 28; J. R. Buckley, 15, to D. Bu., 5 days, 4 P. M. Apr. 2; T. E. Enright, 28; J. M. Evans, 36, and J. F. V. L. Patton, 65, to D. Bu., 10 days, 9 A. M. Apr. 2; J. Shields, 38, and W. C. Niemand, 40, to D. Bu., 10 days, 4 P. M. Apr. 2; L. J. Kelly and M. Flannery, 39, to 5 I. D., 20 days, 4 P. M. Mar. 30; J. Caracciolo, 42, to 6 I. D., 30 days, 8 A. M. Apr. 1; H. S. Darling, 152, to D. Bu., 30 days, 6 P. M. Mar. 30; W. D. I. Waters, Mar. Div., to 1 I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M. Apr. 1; J. F. Barry, 2 I. D., to C. O., duty in Mayor's office, 14 days, 8 A. M. Mar. 29; Bicycle Patrol. M. J. McCormack, 89, to 81, duty at booth, Mariners' Harbor, 10 days, 8 A. M. Apr. 1.

Assignment discontinued: Patrol. E. J. Hughes, 74, to Det. Bu., 4 P. M., Mar. 29.

Leaves of absence without pay: Patrol. A. J. Siegler, 153, 1 day, 12 P. M., Apr. 3; P. McGarty, 156, 5 days, 12:01 A. M., Apr. 18; J. F. Murphy, 167, 4 days, 12:01 A. M., Apr. 6.

Full pay while sick: Patrol. D. W. Callahan, 12, noon, Feb. 17, to 12 P. M., Feb. 22; C. G. Orr, 164, 7:25 A. M., Mar. 23, during disability; C. J. Cavanagh, 167, 10:50 A. M., Jan. 23, to 12 P. M., Mar. 13.

Advancements to grades—Patrol. (to $1,400 Grade,) April 4: M. O'Brien, 159; A. H. Perrige, 143. (To $1,350 Grade): M. J. McDowell, 279, Apr. 3; R. J. Enright, 26, Apr. 4; G. J. Collins, 167, Apr. 5; R. F. Connolly, 68, Apr. 5; H. Griffin, 14, Apr. 6. (To $1,150 Grade,) April 6: A. G. Rummage, T. Mahoney, 16; F. J. Digney, 22; J. J. McCarthy, 31; H. V. Ahern, 42; W. F. Fleming, 69; J. A. J. Dawson, 143; G. F. Wagner, 146; J. L. Sullivan, 152; O. H. Stettner, 153; J. D. Roarty, 156; J. Cross, 170; M. McDermott, 14 Dist.; A. Malley, 10; F. E. Beston, 21; J. F. Lahey, 26; F. L. Burke, 31; F. Stepat, 66; A. Nelson, 143; E. T. Leahy, 144; H. W. Ziemer, 148; E. Scharer, 152; A. J. Ranft, 154; F. W. J. Cooper, 169; W. Newburg, 276.

Fire Department.

Detail: 8 A. M., March 31, fire. 1st gr. W. J. Carroll, Eng. 288, to the Bureau of Fire Prevention, as chauffeur.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Esther Yachelson and Louis Fishman have received temporary appointment as clerks in the Bureau of Attendance.

The next meeting of the Board of Education will be on Flag Day, April 14.

A loan of 125 desks and seats has been granted to the Hebrew Free School, 57 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn.

The Board of Education has approved the action of the Board of Superintendents in withdrawing its recommendation that a leave of absence without pay be granted to Sarah G. Evans, a teacher in P. S. 96, primary, Manhattan.

Mrs. Lottie Troster has been appointed a teacher in the truant schools.

The compensation of the janitor of P. S. 16, Queens, has been reduced from $3,576 to $3,156 a year on account of the razing of the old buildings on the school grounds.

The Board of Education has renewed the lease of 687 Tinton Avenue, the Bronx, as an annex to P. S. 25.

The Directory of the Teachers' Council has just been issued. It contains the plan of organization and by-laws of the council, a list of its officers and members, and its standing committees. It is a useful little reference pamphlet.

City Property.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

To Lease.—Three five-story double flats, 66th St., near Central Park West; rents $11,292; will lease for $6,800. Chas. Galemski Co., Inc., 206 Broadway.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

An Ocean Parkway Bargain.—Eleven rooms, 2 baths, store; tile roof; 30 by 150; fireproof garage; mortgage to suit; price $17,000. Attorney, 123 Times Downtown.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Choice lot, southeast corner 3d Av. and 157th, near Bronx County Court House. Klingenbeck, 2,243 Tiebout Av., Bronx.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

QUEENS-COURT—Semi-Bungalow and Cottages, 7 rooms, tile bath; all city improvements; quiet, refined, restricted; 28 minutes from Manhattan; 3 minutes from station; price, $5,800. Phone 3876 Cortlandt. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, New York.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

To let, beautifully located, fine three-story gray stone front house, all improvements, electric lights; possession immediately. 311 West 102d, near Riverside Drive and 103d St. Subway station. Apply premises.

57th St., (Opposite Carnegie Hall.)—Beautiful private house, with all latest improvements; very reasonable rent. Mrs. Chalif, 7 West 42d St.

Brooklyn.

ALL-THE-YEAR-ROUND COMFORTABLE TEN-ROOM HOME. All improvements, beautiful grounds; high, healthy, select location; thirty minutes to Broadway; $40, desirable tenant, $50 furnished. Inquire on premises, 214 Highland Boulevard, Brooklyn.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents an agate line.

CORNER BUILDING, 46,000 SQ. FT.

Splendid light; complies with factory laws; sprinkler system; two large electric elevators; store street level; two driveways; steam heat; long lease; near Canal and Hudson Sts.

RENT, 30c. A SQ. FT. Write for particulars, L 216 Times Downtown.

Woodworkers—Three light lofts, 70x75, steam power, sprinkler system, large elevator, dry kiln, lumber storage on premises; immediate possession; reasonable rent. Hasbrouck, 501 East 70th, or your broker.

Have YOU a lease on your hands to dispose of? We specialize in sub-leasing offices and lofts and can doubtless relieve you. The SUB-LEASING COMPANY, 1,472 Broadway. Bryant 5785-5786.

Stores, both large and small, suitable any business; rentals very reasonable. Life Building, William Harvey, Superintendent, 21 West 31st St.

2 Jones Lane, adjoining cor. Front St.; 5-story brick storehouse; would modernize for desirable tenant. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

354 4TH AV., CORNER 26TH ST. Floors, offices, and show rooms.

Loft, 3,600 square feet; excellent light; elevator, heat, power. 511 West 51st.

Private office to rent; deskroom; office conveniences. Reed, 16 East 33d St.

Brooklyn.

NEW OFFICES READY MAY 1. 147-149 Remsen St., first and second floors, between Court and Clinton Sts.; building located in heart of insurance district. Apply F. W. Eisenla, Architect, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

Three corner lofts, 81x45, ground floor, 16-inch ceiling, corner store. Mueller, 129 Patchen Av., Brooklyn.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

ATTRACTIVE COUNTRY PLACE. I must rent, completely furnished home, for season or year; 40 minutes from Grand Central; 10 bedrooms, billiard room, 3 baths; all improvements; large porch; beautiful grounds; 7 acres; tennis court; large garage; chickens and planted garden. Address Owner, Box 168 Times.

Distinctive country houses, Westchester County. Rousseau Realty Co., 2 East 23d St.

Mount Vernon.

AT MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., attractive list of houses to rent, at $40 to $150 per month. 125 houses to select from. Anderson Realty Co. Tel. 585.

Scarsdale.

Scarsdale.—Rent, furnished or unfurnished, attractive home, twelve rooms, improvements; garage; extensive grounds; station convenient. Henry Franck, 141 Broadway.

Yonkers.

707 and 783 North Broadway, Yonkers, in the "River View Colony."—Two-story dwellings; high class; low price; newest improvements; beautiful location; terms to suit. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

On account of difficulties am compelled to sell my little house and large plot of ground; near trolley, station, stores and churches; short walk to water where you can enjoy boating, bathing and fishing; $725 for all; $50 down; $7 monthly; answer at once. OWNER, 171 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

YOUR RENT MONEY CAN BE MADE TO pay for a beautiful Colonial brick home in JAMAICA—18 minutes from N. Y.; hundreds of trains a day. See Samuel Knopf, 220 West 42d St., or representative on premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

Right by the Sound; bungalow, 6 rooms, improvements, open fireplace; good water supply; excellent beach; beautiful views; always cool; price $3,250; terms. Theodore S. Hall, 47 West 34th St.

FREEPORT WATER FRONT. Bungalows and houses, $3,000 up; also building lots on Randall Bay and Woodcliff Bay; low prices; easy terms; send for particulars. John J. Randall Co., Freeport, L. I.

CORNER PLOT, 40x100.—9-room house, stucco or shingles; all improvements; hardwood trim; $4,200. C. G. Stewart, Bellaire Gardens, Queens, L. I. Phone 6123W Hollis.

Bayside, L. I.—For rent, house, 10 rooms, all improvements; Bayside Park, overlooking Little Neck Bay; moderate rent. L 212 Times Downtown.

Cottage for rent, nine rooms and bath, Narragansett Bay; 200 yards from shore; fine bathing; $400 season. Alphonso Gould, Saunderstown, R. I.

A 1915 L. I. LIST MAILED. Acreage, houses, country seats, farms, shore fronts. Wm. B. Codling, (Tel. 83,) Northport, L. I.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For Rent—Five-room furnished house; 30 miles from New York; 15 minutes' walk from depot; garden, grounds, barn, &c. W 64 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Exceptional house built by day's work, unusual in details, 5 chambers, 2 baths, 5 large store closets, linen closet, 2 solariums, open porch, high class plumbing, open fireplaces, exclusive neighborhood, beautiful surroundings, $500 down, balance easy terms; inspection by appointment. Fred D. Osman, 88 Montross Av., Rutherford, N. J.

One and two family houses; price $2,500 up; $250 cash required, balance monthly payments if desired; 30 minutes out; Newark, Essex, Belleville, East Orange, Nutley, Arlington, N. J. Beyer, 444 Washington St. Phone 8492 Market.

Cranford.—New, attractive Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $6,800; select residential district; also lot; all improvements; terms. Free transportation any day. Call or write Droescher, 77 Warren St., New York.

Summit, N. J.—Two unusual properties; gentleman's 10-room home, rent $85 monthly, large homestead property, about 4½ acres, $21,500; both have barn, garden, fruit; description, photos. Drake, 29 Broadway.

Rare Opportunity.—Lot 70x550; new house, 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, oak floors, fireplace; 20-mile view; select neighborhood; near station; $5,000; terms. Smith-Singer, Ridgewood, N. J.

Half-acre plots for the price of one city lot; high and healthy, with beautiful view of lake; six minutes from station. Wampum Park, Woodcliffe Lake, N. J.

Chatham, N. J.—New 8-room house, all improvements; near railroad station and trolley; fine view; reasonable. Owner, Box 30.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL." All about the "Ideal Home Town." Secretary, Box 314, Nutley, N. J.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

A pretty little 6-room cottage at Noroton Heights, on N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., with 1½ acres good land; all fruits and oak shade; stable and workroom; price, $3,000; easy terms or discount for cash. Chas. Buek, 7 East 42d St.

Farm of 345 acres, with buildings worth $25,000, in attractive village; this is the biggest high-class farm bargain of the year at $12,000. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

A.—A.—THE WILSONIA, 225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
1 room and bath, $30.
2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $45 up. | By month
3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $55 up. | or year
3 rooms, 2 baths, kitchenette, $65.
Exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants.
Phone, elevator service; maid service optional. Near Subway, "L," and surface cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL. Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Av. — 2 & 3 ROOMS SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE with private bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished, $40-$55 up monthly. Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils. SPECIAL CONCESSIONS on lease and unfurnished to October 1st. Near Subway and "L"; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

To Sublet.—Beautifully furnished nine-room corner apartment, West End Av.; corner 101st St.; large, sunny rooms, many large closets, two master's baths, large tile kitchen, steam laundry on top floor, two maids' rooms and bath; reasonable rent. Superintendent, 838 West End Av.

SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL, Broadway and 70th.—Front corner apartment; southern exposure; 2 large rooms and bath; sublet until October; maid service included; attractively furnished or unfurnished. Call or phone, 9 to 11, 2 to 7, Columbus 8400. Apt. 502.

Sublet seven room apartment, fully furnished, from June to Sept. 15th; can be seen at any time by appointment; accessible to cars and Subway; cool in Summer; tel. 8296 River. Apt. 4-B, No. 215 West 98th St.

Riverside Drive, (near 103d St.)—Magnificently furnished corner apartment, 9 rooms, 3 baths; will sublet to responsible party for $100; less than unfurnished rent. Full particulars, 'phone Murray Hill 8422.

118th, 400 West.—Elevator apartment, 4 exceptionally large, well furnished rooms in front; piano; exclusive neighborhood; near Columbia. Phone 4769 Morningside. Apartment No. 1.

Handsomely furnished apartment for Summer; bargain; less than rental unfurnished; references; near Subway and Riverside Drive. Boldnau, 251 West 93d St.

Five rooms and bath, moderate elevator apt., 99th St., between West End and Riverside; sublet, furnished; best references required. 8432 Schuyler. Apt. 21, after 7 P. M.

Exceptional Opportunity.—Six-room apartment, complete housekeeping; April and May; can be seen evenings. 227 Riverside Drive. Seymour.

146th, 600 West.—Family moving to California will rent very reasonably, furnished 7-room apartment, overlooking Hudson, one block from Subway. Tel. Audubon 2440.

Handsomely furnished apartments; Summer rates. E. H. CLARK REALTY CO., INC. 30 East 42d. Murray Hill 5392.

REASONABLE—FINE LOCATION. Completely furnished elevator apartment, 4 and 6 rooms and bath. 3 & 5 West 104th St.

SUBLET. Three rooms and bath. HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

Handsomely furnished elevator apartment, 5 rooms, bath, linen, silver. 81st St. and Broadway. Coyle. Phone 6800 Col.

Attractive 6 room and 2 bath corner apartment; elevator; fireproof building. 225 West 80th St.

79th St., 230 West.—Well-furnished six large outside rooms, foyer, three baths. Apt. 81.

51st St., 72 West.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; two flights up; $8 weekly.

East Side.

Apartments to let furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; Summer prices now in effect; restaurant; 2 rooms and bath, furnished, $45 monthly and up. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 E. 32d St. HOTEL OXFORD, 35 E. 27th St.

To sublet, two sunny rooms, kitchenette and bath facing on Gramercy Park; unusually well furnished; rent $60; principals only; reference required; may be seen by appointment. Phone 1795 Gramercy.

38th St., 10 East.—One, two rooms, bath; also elegant parlor floor.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

To sublet, unfurnished, attractive 9-room corner apartment, West End and 101st St.; large and sunny rooms; 2 masters' baths; many large, roomy closets; large white tiled kitchen; 2 maids' rooms and bath; laundry on top floor; live steam with steam or open-air drying; owner going to country; would accept reasonable price. Superintendent, 838 West End Av.

Manhattan Av., 240, 246, 254, (320 West 111th St., opposite Morningside Park.)—Beautiful apartments of 4, 5, 6 rooms; $28 to $50; phone service; block from 110th St. "L."

70th, 104 West.—Unfurnished apt. to sublet; 4 rooms and 2 baths; could be divided into 2 apts., 2 rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton. Tel. 2934 Columbus.

48 WEST 93D. Single apartment, 8 large rooms, bath; all light; electricity; convenient to L, Subway and Park entrance; $60.

The Ravenwood, elevator apartment, 700 W. 180th St., s. w. cor. Broadway, 6 rooms and bath; all improvements. See Superintendent.

Cozy one-room-and-bath bachelor apartment, just off 5th Av.; very moderate rent. Apply Superintendent, on premises, 25-27 West 36th.

A large five-room apartment to sublet; all modern improvements; one block from Columbia; rent $59. 414 West 121st St. Apt. 41.

180th, 804 West, (Corner Pinehurst Av.)—Beautiful 5-6-7-room elevator apartments; improvements.

87th, 59 West.—1st floor; 6 large rooms and bath; steam heat; $70. Lewis S. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway.

Central Park West, 464, (106th St.)—Seven rooms, bath, $38-$48; concessions. Inquire on premises.

Non-housekeeping apartments, "Spencer Arms," southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

Fine apartments. Apply to 10 East 45th St. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.

East Side.

DESIRABLE 3 & 5 ROOM APARTMENTS in modern, high-class building. Spacious rooms, excellent values, $33 to $75. Apply to manager, on premises, 105 EAST 15TH ST.

Brooklyn.

3 minutes Brooklyn Bridge, 5 Borough Hall Subway; 11 Monroe Place; room and bath; excellent service; telephone; $22.50.

Bronx.

Intervale Av., 941.—To sublet, five-room apartment, in first-class elevator apartment house; reasonable.

1,911 Anthony Av.—Five large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; $31.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Comfortable family house; modern conveniences; transient, permanent; also table board.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

45TH, 8 EAST.—Desirable large room, bath; electricity; smaller rooms; private residence; board.

45TH, 8 EAST.—Desirable large room, bath, electricity; smaller rooms; private residence; board.

37 EAST 38TH ST. Large room, private bath; elevator.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, 123d.—Airy, comfortable rooms; steam, hot water; best board.

53D, 57 WEST. Attractive, sunny single room; running water; choice table; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First class; large private bath; excellent board; piano, telephone; references.

57TH, 333-335 WEST.—Attractive rooms; superior parlor dining; moderate rates; reference; telephone.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; excellent table and service; table guests.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated, families.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connecting; refined; private bath; table guests; reasonable.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; private bathroom; well-appointed house; references.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

72D, 261 WEST.—Unusually attractive rooms, refined people; splendid accommodations for bachelors; board optional. Phone Col. 10195.

72D ST., between Broadway and West End.—Will accommodate a refined couple. Phone 8350 Columbus.

72D, 267-308 WEST.—Southern house; double rooms; private baths; excellent table.

72D, 253 WEST.—Double second-story room, private bath; superior table; back parlor.

72D, 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; parlor suite; electricity; fine table.

75TH, 111 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; homelike surroundings; all conveniences; excellent table; reasonable; back parlor dining room.

76TH, 127 AND 129 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; EXCEPTIONAL TABLE; REASONABLE.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable room, with dressing room; newly furnished; unusually good home table; reasonable.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select pension offers double, single rooms; superior table; electricity.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous well-balanced meals; references.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now opened for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references; write for booklet.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, with board; excellent table; every convenience.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; permanent, transient; table boarders.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Large room; private bath; smaller room; meals; high class.

92D, 117-119-121 WEST.—Pleasant room for two business men or women; also large room with private bath; parlor dining room, telephone; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone 7442 Riverside; references; moderate.

137TH, 296 WEST.—Attractive rooms, unexcelled Vienna table; reasonable; telephone.

140TH, 455 WEST. — Large room, adjoining bath; electricity, closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near B'way Subway.)—"The Audubon," select family hotel, offers first-class accommodations at surprisingly low rates. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Charming family hotel of highest order. Near city, country, sea; 20 min. B'way. Lovely rooms; tasty cuisine; all comforts. Rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $9-$12 per adult, with meals. 71 Central Ave., St. George S. I. Take Sub., "L," or trolley to South Ferry.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

COUNTRY COTTAGE, accessible, for few guests; lady living alone; delicious food; land for gardening; advantageous. Desuite, Times.

Westchester County.

EDGEHILL INN, SPUYTEN DUYVIL, ON THE HUDSON. An all-year-round home for a few guests; beautifully situated, combining country charm and city comforts; tennis and billiards; convenient to riding paths; transit facilities; Subway and New York Central. Address Miss Mary Huntington.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

Woodland Lake Hotel.—Commuting distances; excellent accommodations daily, weekly; automobile parties; reasonable. Reinhardt. Phone Dobbs Ferry, 100 Ardsley.

BEAUTIFUL country place, overlooking Hudson; spacious, wooded grounds; large, airy rooms; exceptional board. Miss Rolfe, 211 North Broadway, Yonkers.

PEPPERDAY INN, New Rochelle, N. Y., Phone 2065.—Notable as most comfortable family house; moderate rates.

Long Island.

Bay View Villa, foot of Bay 10th St., Bath Beach.—Refurnished throughout; excellent table; spacious grounds; tennis court; near golf links; special accommodations for convalescents. Phone 3226 Bath Beach.

New York State.

Scientific milk diet, perfect rest; also excellent table; dry, invigorating mountain air, Sullivan County; modernized farm house; guests limited; moderate; telephone. The Rosemary, Monticello, N. Y.

Dr. Knipe, physician and trainer, 85 Franklin St., N. Y. Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y.

Connecticut.

HOMESTEAD HALL, Greenwich, Conn.—Overlooking Long Island Sound; commuting distance; 45 minutes from New York; best home cooking; rooms with board, single or en suite.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH, EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY. "30 Minutes from Broadway." You can secure a Parlor, Bedroom, and Private Bath, with unexcelled table service in a dining room seating 150, in an exclusive, beautifully furnished, and homelike apartment hotel for less than you are paying now. Rate for two persons only $25 per week. Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken, and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel only one block away. Write for booklet. *W. T. READE, Prop.*

THE WALDORF, 132-134 CRESCENT AV., PLAINFIELD, N. J. 35 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK. Strictly First Class. A home that combines pleasing service and genuine hospitality. Guests provided with every comfort. Excellent table. Special Diet if required. Rooms—Double, Single & En Suite. Golf Links within short distance. Automobile furnished free to Guests for pleasure rides 3 times per week. Lunches put up for Picnic Parties—a feature not purchaseable and never forgotten. Correspondence invited. MRS. A. L. WALDORF.

THE RAMBLEWOOD, MONTCLAIR. Beautiful country home; all city conveniences; high elevation; large lawn; 2 min. trolley, 45 min. to N. Y. C., via D., L. & W.; suitable for commuters; moderate; references exchanged. Adults only. H. F. von Ohlen, 2 Sunset Av.

Hotel Francis, 65 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J. A quiet, restful family hotel, in most desirable section; rates moderate, tennis courts free; eight minutes to station.

211 Lincoln Av., Orange, N. J.—Six minutes from Highland Station; high, excellent location; a satisfactory home for refined people; rates moderate.

TRUELL COURT, Central Av. and 4th St., Plainfield, N. J.—Well-furnished rooms, with or without bath; excellent table; moderate price.

Nurse's country home; quiet, homelike; convalescing, invalid, elderly guests. S. Straley, Newton, N. J.

41 South Willow St., Montclair, N. J.—Good accommodations; in fine location; excellent references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—One double and one single room; reasonable.

15TH, 105 EAST, (Opposite Union Sq. Hotel, Subway Express.)—Delightful, sunny parlor, bedroom, tiled bath, electricity, elevator, telephone; handsome fireproof building, bachelors. Apt. 94.

21ST, (48 Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite; private baths; breakfast served in rooms.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; modern conveniences; private house; reasonable; gentleman.

33D, 2 EAST.—Two large, attractively furnished rooms; private residence; near Waldorf; bath, running water; lease or monthly; telephone.

35TH ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable large and small room.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Square room; running water; single rooms; breakfast optional; references.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Elegant rooms, double and single; greatly reduced prices; French teacher's.

60TH, 41 EAST.—Large, nicely furnished room to let; running water; gentlemen only.

"ALLERTON HOUSE," 138 E. 38TH ST. FOR BACHELORS. The delightful comforts of the home and the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new 12-story building; roof garden, private showers, billiard room, library, and lounge; no tipping; running water in every room; single rooms, $4 to $8 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $4 weekly each.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV, 529.—Handsomely furnished rooms; single; suites; private baths optional; use kitchenette.

West Side.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Sunny rooms, private baths; small suite; steam; telephone; references.

32D ST., Bet. Broadway and 5th Av., Hotel Aberdeen; rooms with private bath. $9.00 per week. Same price for 2 persons in room.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

32D ST., (off Broadway, New Hotel Strand.)—Large, light rooms, with private bath; $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

47TH, 81 WEST.—Elegant two-room apartment; shower bath; electricity; steam; telephone; elevator.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms; private bath, electricity, steam; select.

48TH, 32 WEST. — Attractive floor or part, furnished or unfurnished; three rooms, bath; kitchen optional; in refined home.

50TH ST., 54 WEST......16 WEST 51ST ST. Handsomely furnished single, double rooms, private baths, $3.50, $4, $5, $7, $8, $10; parlors for business.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor, doctor or business; also double; single rooms.

54TH ST., (7th Av.)—Corner outside room; board optional; hotel service. Anderson, Apartment 5A.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Attractive, double room; scrupulously clean; quiet house; telephone; references.

55TH, 101 WEST., (Apt. 2.)—Sunny, attractive; running water, steam; scrupulously clean.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Handsome room; private bath; electric lights; small room; reasonable.

57TH, 356 WEST.—Desirable, single, double rooms; all improvements; $3.50 up; phone.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; also studio with alcove; select location.

58TH, 354 WEST.—Two-room suite, private bath; other rooms; front parlor.

60TH, 50 WEST.—Charming large and small room; exclusive; new private dwelling.

65TH, 59 WEST.—Beautiful room, southern exposure; one, two gentlemen, or couple; elevator, electricity; phone Columbus 8218. Mrs. Eaton.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny rooms; $3 to $8; perfectly kept house; references.

69TH, 135 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; private bath; electricity; splendid location; references.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, attractive rooms; conveniences; near transportation; telephone; investigate.

71ST, 282 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; hot, cold water; references; suitable physician.

71ST, 70 WEST.—Well furnished, clean room; gentleman; moderate terms; reference.

71ST, 221 WEST.—Room, suitable one or two; running water; good closets; moderate.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also parlor floor; table guests. Telephone Col. 1894. References.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; private residence; near Park; bath, running water; telephone; references.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Private family; large room; private bath; references. Owner; board optional.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large, small rooms; private bath; breakfast.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable, large, small rooms, adjoining bath; $4-$7.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Homelike, sunny, large, small rooms; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 168 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished parlor rooms; homelike conveniences; single rooms.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front room; handsome back parlor with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large sunny room, attractively furnished; every convenience; references; reasonable.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room, private bath; opposite subway; reasonable; references.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful room; steam, electricity, telephone; continuous hot water.

82D, 109 WEST.—Nicely furnished bedroom, all conveniences; reasonable; telephone. Koenig.

82D, 146 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure, four windows; lavatory; elevator; breakfast. Haskins.

83D, 11 WEST.—Light outside rooms; quiet, refined, homelike; board if desired.

84TH, 113 WEST.—Beautifully furnished parlor suite; single; running water; conveniences; Subway, "L." Thorp.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house; handsome parlor; private bath; skylight room; references.

87TH ST, (Near Riverside and Subway.)—One large and two medium sized rooms, shower and electricity; private house. Phone 4515 Schuyler.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Just opened; beautifully furnished residence; large rooms; electricity; very moderate rates.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; dressing rooms; electricity; telephone.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Desirable large room, southern exposure; all conveniences; reasonable.

93D, 253 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, baths; singly, en suite; private residence.

93D, 47 WEST.—Large, bright, cheerful parlor, all conveniences; near Park, L.

94TH, 152 WEST.—Large, equipped rooms, newly furnished; running water; business gentlemen; Subway and "L"; private house; references required.

95TH, 122 WEST.—BEAUTIFUL, NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR; REASONABLE; PRIVATE HOUSE; SUBWAY, "L."

95TH, 310 WEST.—Large, beautiful room; every convenience; kitchen privileges; elevator. Johnson.

97TH, 64 WEST. — Back parlor and large room, newly furnished; reasonable. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

97TH, 230 WEST.—Attractively furnished single and double rooms; running water; electricity. Apartment 6A.

102D ST. and Broadway.—Private family offers large room, adjoining bath. Phone Riverside 4529.

103D, 205 WEST.—Well-furnished room; small family; elevator; phone. Apt. 65; reference.

112TH ST., 511, (at Broadway and Riverside Drive; all cars; subway.)—Nice room in apartment of refined and congenial couple; reasonable; references. Apartment 15.

113TH, 501 WEST.—All conveniences; single, $3; double, $5; comfortably furnished. Walker.

113TH, 622 WEST.—Attractive room; every convenience; private family; gentleman. Apartment 53.

118TH, 400 WEST, (Heights.)—Three large attractive corner rooms, overlooking park; great view; celebrated dining room. Apt. 5.

118TH, 418 WEST.—Well-furnished, light, quiet single room; references exchanged. Apartment 54.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Well furnished single and double rooms, $4 up. Dameron.

118TH, 420 WEST.—Two front rooms and kitchen, furnished for light housekeeping.

120TH, 113 WEST.—Private family; two rooms; hot water; telephone; reference.

122D, 514 WEST.—Exceptional room; two windows; near Columbia; private family. Ogden.

123D ST., 526 WEST.—Choice, outside room, well furnished; refined American family. Morton.

136TH, 530 WEST.—Large, light, comfortable; elevator; private family; moderate. Apt. 64.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, connecting, facing Hudson; lavatory; also single; shower; subway block; $5-$7. Apt. 51.

179TH, 705 WEST.—Beautiful room, light and sunny; three minutes Broadway express; 'phone, gas, electricity, bath; homelike; reasonable. Brandt.

A beautifully furnished corner room, southern exposure, facing Central Park West. Columbus 3280.

CLAREMONT AV., 200.—Apt. 37; pleasant room for lady; kitchen privileges.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (97th.)—Attractive front room; private Christian family. Telephone Riverside 5368.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 448, (Near 133d St.; Facing Park.)—Very pleasant rooms; board optional; excellent home cooking. Apt. D 1.

WANT two young men, Washington Square apartment; $12 month each. W 68 Times.

WEST END AV., 762.—Private house; all conveniences; 96th Subway; telephone service.

Brooklyn.

BOROUGH HALL SUBWAY. Choice bachelor rooms; running water; electric light; tiled bath; telephone; $3-$5. 192 State St.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Gentleman (Hebrew) wishes two connecting rooms elevator apartment. L 218 Times Downtown.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Owing to removal of our offices, we desire to dispose of two safes, one about 1¼ tons, depth 2 ft. 6 inches, width 3 ft. 5 inches, height 6 ft.; the other about 5 tons, depth 3 ft. 6 inches, width 5 ft., height 7 ft. Both safes in good condition. Munn & Co., 361 Broadway.

Monotype complete; 3 years old; excellent condition; $1,000. Van Tassel & Odell, Tarrytown.

65-note player piano, well-known make; $300. For particulars, [illegible] Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ATTENDANT, companion or managing housekeeper; any responsible position; references. W 63 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; highest credentials; $12. Room 910, 1,170 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; eight years' experience; thoroughly capable both branches. Exceptional, 214 Times.

DAILY ATTENDANT, light home duties; refined, educated woman. Capable, 854 B'way, N. Y.

DRESSMAKER. — Competent; home, out. Telephone 6416 Audubon. Stafford, 3,575 Broadway, corner 147th.

FINNISH GIRL wishes position general housework, small family. Olsen, 20 East 132d St.

GOVERNESS, German, French fluently and English, wishes position with children 4 years up; good sewer; wages $40-$45. G. G., 235 East 60th St.

GOVERNESS.—German; fluent French, good English, entire charge of children, good references, 12 years' experience, desires position; salary, $40-$45. D. N., 238 East 60th St.

GOVERNESS, German, French, English, nurse, desires position; 11 years' experience; best city references; salary, $40-$50. H. S., 235 East 60th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Middle-aged American as housekeeper, motherless home; one person or business women; reliable people only; highest references. Box 7, 1,508 2d Av.

NEAT colored girl, housework in apartment; sleep home. Bennett, 15 West 133d St.

NURSE.—Gratitude for the intelligent and tender care given to a member of my family during a long and particularly severe illness prompts me to recommend to any one who may need services such as she can render the professional nurse who was in charge; full information in confidence. W 65 Times, or telephone Madison Square 6393.

Stenographer, Secretary, Correspondent; absolutely reliable; Christian; painstaking, capable; assuming responsibilities; 7 years oil, real estate, insurance experience; academic education; no clock watcher; good conversationalist; neatly dressed; aged 25; highest credentials; $15. Advertiser, 330 West 141st St.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady of refinement desires position as stenographer and bookkeeper; is employed at present at the Lenox Garage, but seeks betterment. M. H. L., care Lenox Garage, 112 East 75th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ten years with one firm; thoroughly efficient, dependable, conscientious, possessing desirable and essential qualifications; nice appearance; excellent references; salary, $15. "Valuable," 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; high school graduate; 5 years' experience general office routine; moderate salary; excellent references. K. Rothstein, 1,391 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, bright beginner; business school graduate; will work hard for advancement. Katherine Larkin, 605 Madison Av. Phone 2994 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER. — Assistant bookkeeper; willing, conscientious, neat appearing; good education, quick grasping ideas; no agency; $6. L 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (24;) Christian; refined, reliable; 8 years' experience, desires position, either full or part time. Miss Oliver, 123 Tuers Av., Jersey City.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER; beginner; intelligent; first in class; neat, rapid, accurate; American; no agency; $6. Miss K., 343 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—2½ years' experience, high school graduate, (22;) accurate transcription; excellent grammarian, speller; $8. L 214 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Quick, accurate, knows bookkeeping; will start low with chance for advancement. Matilda Seeger, 189 Fountain Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, TYPEWRITER.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, assistant bookkeeper; billing; Christian; 6 years experience; references. K 353 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian, neat, accurate worker; thoroughly experienced; neat appearance; $8. A 259 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Reliable; good grammarian; charge correspondence; references; $8. Lillian, L 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; exceptionally bright; hard, conscientious worker; excellent references; $8. Steno, 1,364 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; excellent English scholar; dictaphone operator; $12. K 376 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience, familiar general office routine; salary $10. L 213 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Five years' experience; familiar office work; $8-$10. K 329 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; competent, neat appearance, alert; $10. L 206 Times Downtown.

TEACHER, experienced; college graduate; all branches; public school methods; coaching. Progress, Times Harlem.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced colored girl; good cook; city references. Telephone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COOKS.—German, Irish, $35; houseworkers, Scotch, Irish, $18-$25; chambermaids, waitresses, $25; laundresses, nurses, $30. Domestic Exchange, (Agency,) 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKERS. — English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th. Orchard 5607.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BEST & CO.

5TH AV., AT 35TH ST.,

REQUIRE A BOOKKEEPER FOR LOOSE-LEAF SALES LEDGER; MUST BE RAPID, ACCURATE, AND WRITE A GOOD HAND.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Good opening for capable young woman of experience and refinement. Write particulars, experience, salary, age, references in confidence. L 205 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER for first class, small, private trade; no cutting and fitting; $3 day, lunch; long season. Lincoln, Apt. 26, 601 W. 168th St.

EXPERIENCED WAIST AND SKIRT FINISHERS WANTED. MARIE BARTLETT, 25 WEST 57TH ST.

NURSE wanted; white, for 3-year-old girl; must have personal city references. Apply before 10:30 A. M. this morning or between 5:30 and 8:30 o'clock this evening. 318 W. 100th St.

NURSE.—Position requires experienced office nurse; resident position; good home; fair salary. Call after 12, 62 West 87th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be neat, accurate and of excellent appearance; some experience necessary; others do not apply. Call between 9 and 11, Room 409, 500 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—A stenographer in business office; state experience, age, salary expected, and give references. B. M. 400 Times Downtown.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—Assist children; country. "Farm," X 349 Times Annex.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered. AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

A. THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL, 405 Lexington Av., at 42d St., N. Y. The only Secretarial School conducted by College Professors. Individual instruction. Positions for efficients. Prof. MEAGHER, M. A., (London Univ.,) Dir. Apply for catalogue.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE, (Founded 1853.) Broadway, at 72d St.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Cash paid immediately for pawntickets, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum. Bank references, established 1893. Bryant 4684. BENJAMIN'S, 1,584 Broadway, bet. 47th and 48th Sts. Opposite the Strand Theatre.

Situations Wanted Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert; installs simplified systems, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigation; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits; simplified systems installed that show earnings and expenses in detail; leaks stopped; keeps you informed of results; charges reasonable; interview solicited. Fleming, 35 Nassau St.; phone, Cortlandt 1330.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED. Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

ACCOUNTANT, 27, previously employed by C. P. A.; competent, reliable; excellent ability. K 368 Times Downtown.

AMERICAN MAN, speaking English, German, Yiddish, 20 years' experience at selling inside and on road; good ferenferences; consider any opening, selling or other work. Apply Michael Kaiser, 425 East 82d St.

AM THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR with plain and reinforced concrete construction; experience covers estimating, superintending, selling; open for proposition. W 67 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, experienced, having had the management of travelers, workmen, &c.; just arrived from England after 15 years with one firm; best references; Swede; 34; salary $18. W 62 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, experienced clerical work, assistant bookkeeper; high school education; bright, willing; best references; aged 18; salary, $9. A. S., 2,960 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, 28; double entry; controlling accounts, trial balance; accurate; selling experience; salary $15; references. W 52 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Eight years' experience; competent, reliable, trustworthy; best references; $25. K 369 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Spanish young man, experienced bookkeeper, translator; references; salary, $15. T 114 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 23; six years' experience; double entry; best references; moderate salary. K 367 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—General office man; five years' experience; best references. L 208 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Salesman, shipping clerk, 25, desires position; moderate salary. T 131 Times.

BUTLER or HOUSEWORKER, Japanese; Christian. Wata, care Rev. Harada, 80 Manhattan Av.

BUTLER, VALET.—Japanese wishes position; has best references. 330 East 57th St. Moroto.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT with good experience and highest references seeks position with firm of public accountants. L 209 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; would like to place my chauffeur, (26,) with 8 years' experience; honest, careful driver; don't smoke or drink. Tel. 545 Williamsburg. A. S. Schwarz, 891 Park Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR with several years' experience, wishes position. Apply to P. J. Mulcahy, 2,286 Broadway; telephone 4660 Schuyler.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; 15 years' experience; seeks steady, first-class position in private family; wages, $30-$35. A. Ehinger, 542 East 79th St.

CHAUFFEUR; English; 29; experienced; references; city, country. John Edwards, 301 West 130th.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY ASSISTANT, with considerable mechanical and electrical experience, desires position in or near New York; willing to start at a moderate salary with chance of advancement. W. B., 134 South 9th St., Brooklyn.

COLLECTOR, real estate, 22, experienced as general clerk, familiar with repairs; moderate salary; references. R. S., 604 West 146th St.

COLLEGE MAN wishes employment afternoons or evenings. Goldenthal, 54 [illegible] Paul's Place, Bronx.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER is open for position with large mercantile house or factory; can assist in all office details; excellent references; moderate salary. L 207 Times Downtown.

GARDENER.—American; 28 years' experience in the cultivation of flowers, fruits, vegetables under glass and open lawns, shrubbery; no autos, cows, horses; excellent references. Chas. Parnell, Floral Park, N. Y.

GARDENER.—Single, wishes charge of private estate; experienced in landscaping and farming. Particulars, G. McK., Seedstore, 156 West 34th St.

GARDENER.—Scotch; age 36; married, one child; 19 years' practical experience in all branches; last nine years as head. W 60 Times.

HOTEL MANAGER.—Expert, back of house control and efficiency, seeks position; would accept place as assistant banquet manager or purchasing agent; moderate expectations. W 3 Times.

REAL ESTATE.—Young man, 25, with five years' experience managing tenement and apartment houses, desires position in real estate office; excellent references. W 61 Times.

SALESMAN. High-class producer (25 to 30 years) in filing cabinet, office equipment field by well-established manufacturer, for New York City territory; must have clean record and indisputable evidence of ability; drawing account above the ordinary and splendid commission arrangement to experienced man with red blood, gray matter, and capacity for intensive work; outline experience in detail and present connection and salary, which will be held in strict confidence until after interview. Sales Manager, Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, with ten years' experience of South and Central American trade, holding at present vast clientele, desires to make connections with reliable cotton piece goods or paint house; will travel on commission basis. B 72 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Wholesale lumber; experienced; best of reference. F. O'Connor, 7 Wall St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Can you use a young man who is clean, honest, industrious, and who has had a thorough stenographic training? If you will give me a chance I know I will make good; will begin at $8. Address Young Man, 36 West 123d St. Telephone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent, industrious young man, graduate of business school, desires position. Arthur McGuinness, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, ambitious young man, (20,) American, short experience; $10. Mr. K., 342 Times Downtown.

TRAINED NURSE and masseur, experienced, German and French, first-class references, wishes position. Write A. B., 1,335 3d Av.

USEFUL BUTLER; private family; well recommended. C. Richards, care Anderson, 172 West 89th St.

YOUNG MAN, 24, college education, clerical experience, desires inside position offering future; salary subordinate. David, 348 East 20th St.

YOUNG MAN, educated, aggressive, thorough, versatile, seeks connection; salary subordinate. K 372 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN seeks opening with reliable concern; 1½ years' office experience. L 219 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—A certified public accountant wanted on staff of large accounting firm; must have had several years experience with public accountants; be not over 45, of good presence, education, ability; state age, nationality, connections with public accountants. Permanent. Box L 217 Times Downtown.

GLASSBLOWER.—Wanted, experienced, for permanent position near New York. Apply, stating experience and wages expected, to Box Y 217 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—WE WANT A FEW FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN ON OUR DIFFERENT PROPERTIES LOCATED AT JAMAICA NORTH, GREAT NECK, AND MANHASSET; LIBERAL COMMISSION. KELLER-DUFFY CO., 501 FIFTH AV.

SALESMAN.—Experienced paint man for Pennsylvania and New Jersey for old-established manufacturer. Give age, references, and salary wanted. Address A. W. S., 66 Times.

SALESMEN acquainted with furnishing goods dealers, New York, Brooklyn, Jersey, for popular line athletic underwear; commission and drawing account. Box H. F., 42 Times.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, two high-class salesmen; men that can SELL; salary, expenses, and commission; steady places, with future; only $3,500 men or better need apply. S. Gumpert & Co., 220 36th St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Experienced; can make $5-$10 (commission) daily. Call 1-5 P. M., 879 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SOLICITORS.—Men of good address to solicit wealthy residence owners on a proposition of verified merit; splendid opportunity for stock and bond salesmen and college graduates to get quick results; liberal commission basis. 35 Nassau St., Room 815.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, capable, clean young man of good parentage, age 18 to 22, for work in fire insurance brokerage office; one willing to study work and make good; good education, address, and references a requisite; none others need apply. L 215 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BOWTELL'S BUSINESS BRAIN BUREAU, 170 Broadway.

SALESMAN—Mechanical engineer; graduate; about 30; some experience selling and erecting power plant, equipment; salary, $1,500-$2,000. Write.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—On 5th Av., a red enamel Maltese cross; a suitable reward will be paid for its return. Philip Hiss, 452 Fifth Av., N. Y. C.

LOST—Sunday, silver mesh bag, Boston Post Road, near Pelham Parkway; suitable reward. C. J. Cross, 1,790 B'way, or New Rochelle.

LOST—Will person who found black leather pocketbook, Grand Central Station, March 29, please telephone to W. N. Bennet, 46 Wall St.?

LOST.—Week ago, Atlantic City to N. Y., diamond Bar Pin, small pearl each end; liberal reward. Mayer, 1,070 Madison Av.

LOST—Gold watch bracelet; Champ movement; six-chips; reward. Lazarus, 15 Fort Washington Av.

LOST.—Flatbush, Sunday, gold dagger pin, blue stones; reward, 674 E. 22d., Flatbush.

LOST—Sealskin muff; in taxi; Astor to University Club; reward. 106 East 52d St.

LOST—Green cardcase, with watch; initials F. B.; reward. Return Burke, 2,030 B'way.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—From Frothingham Kennels, Westbury, L. I., Airedale bitch, Frisky; grizzle; reward. Francke, Brookville, L. I.

LOST—Brindle bull dog, answers to name Daisy, license 13,979. Reward. Haas, 336 W. 70th.

LOST—White poodle, name Bela, 127th St. and Lenox Av. Wolfram, 107 West 126th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

$1,000 REWARD for arrest and conviction of any or all persons who have been interfering with the business reputation and character of James Q. McCarthy, 79 West Tremont Av., Bronx.

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT MR. CLARENCE M. FINCKE this day retires from our firm. USSING, SCOVILLE & CO. Pittsburgh, Penn., March 31st, 1915.

ANNIE GOLDBERG SOLD STORE AND Bakery, 965 Freeman St., to A. Yaeger. Creditors call this address. ANNIE GOLDBERG.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Auto Owners.—I repaint any make of cars from $15 up; also remodeling bodies, fore doors, windshields, tops, slip covers, upholstering, fenders, hoods, radiators, &c., at lowest prices. A. Greenfield, 1,926 Broadway. 3885 Columbus.

One-ton Autocar and Speedwell trucks complete, with closed delivery bodies; $400 each. Call Carney, National Cash Register Co. garage. Phone Columbus 6987.

1913 Winton six 7-passenger touring; in perfect condition; fully equipped, electric lights, self-starter, two extra shoes, five tubes, jiffy curtains. W 19 Times.

Benz "30" touring; fine condition mechanically; newly painted and overhauled; electric starter and lights; bargain. Owner, 1,422 President St., Brooklyn. Phone 5143 Bedford.

Simplex, (1915,) limousine, 38 H. P. Pierce-Arrow, (1914,) landaulet, 38. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Simplex 50 H. P. touring; all new parts; wire wheels; perfect condition. 4th floor, 239 W. 56th St.

For Sale.—1914 Cadillac, Springfield body; $1,800 cash; private. R. Gallon, 532 West 122d St. Tel. 7670 Morningside.

For Sale—One two-ton truck, express body. 127 East 83d St., Vietti.

Limousine, fore-door Peerless; will sacrifice for $500. Mrs. A. Dietz, 308 West 145th.

Automobiles for Rent.

Elegant limousine, day or week; monthly preferred; reasonable; references. Jones, Columbus 9021.

Packard landaulet; monthly, weekly, daily, hourly; shopping. Gilbert, 1780 Circle.

Ford cars, competent chauffeurs, cost less than maintaining your own. Columbus 8232.

Automobile Storage.

F. BRADY & SON CO. Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export, 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. — Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted—Renault, low power, 1910-1911-1912; any body or chassis only; full particulars; motor number; price. Box S 364 Times Downtown.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted to negotiate, loan of $25,000 on right of way, franchises, rolling stock, tracks, depots, and terminal facilities of railroad three and a half miles long leading to county seat of prosperous county in Alabama; money to be used for track laying and trestle construction on line; can give ample references and proper protection to lender for correct use of money; right of way owned and grading work completed. Ashville Cooperage Company, Inc., Ashville, Alabama.

Connellsville coking coal for sale; 100 acres in tract of about 1,400 acres of 9-foot seam, about 100 miles south of Pittsburgh, near 3 railway systems and navigable river; sacrifice price $350 per acre. Louis P. Shoemaker, 220 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

HOTEL FOR SALE. Newly built, mountainous country, near lakes, consisting of 35 rooms, 55x380 ft. with 57 ft. front, in rear running into next block. Box 254, Middletown, N. Y.

Rare opportunity for active man with $10,000 to $15,000 to become interested in a well-established and going manufacturing business. Big contracts and valuable orders on hand. Y 213, Times Annex.

Rare opportunity to purchase the interest of a well-established costume and dress manufacturing business; 10 years established; profitable and solid. C 1 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Traveling man, experienced in men's neckwear; on commission to right party; willing to give share in the business. Y 218 Times Annex.

Manufacturing concern needs additional capital; partnership offered to one who can invest not less than $1,000 and act as manager. C 4 Times.

THE NEW PARK HOUSE, SUMMIT, N. J., FOR LEASE, FULLY FURNISHED, $2,500 SECURITY.

Salesman wanted as active partner, prosperous manufacturing business; investment required. Prosperous, X 375 Times Annex.

Partner with $1,000 wanted in a manufacturing business that has outgrown present capital. C 3 Times Annex.

Monthly magazine wants partner with $750 to manage local office. 1,212 Times Building.

Cigar stand wanted in office building or hotel. Beris, 606 6th Av.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Fire Escapes; fireproof windows; approved fire alarm systems. J. Gescheidt, 212 E. 52.

Jewelry.

Diamonds; jewels at wholesale prices; resetting, repairing quickly and reasonable. E. J. Feitel, 7 W. 45th St.—Sells, Buys, Appraises.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise. Confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 5th Av., N. Y. City.

Merchants', manufacturers' accounts discounted, without notifying customers; collect yourself. Credit, 231 Times Downtown.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Manufacturers' outstanding accounts financed; reasonable terms. Hartman Brothers, 453 Broome St.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000 $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,003.

Help Wanted, Male

Instruction.

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered. AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo-engraving; earn $25 to $100 weekly; practical course; installments. N. Y. Institute of Photography, 1,269 B'way.

CROPSEY AND JUDGES BOTH HELD AT FAULT

Bar Association Committee Rebukes Benedict, Dike, Marean, and Scudder.

NO BLAME PUT UPON GROUT

Prosecutor's Remarks Held to be Without Justification—Mild Action Expected.

The Special Committee of the Brooklyn Bar Association, appointed to investigate the informal charge made by District Attorney James C. Cropsey of Kings County that certain Judges and Justices were "handpicked" in the Grant cases, rendered its report to the Association last night after having held many hearings, at which Mr. Cropsey and several of the Judges appeared.

The report, which was heard by about 200 members of the association, rebuked Mr. Cropsey for his remarks, but at the same time criticised the actions and remarks of some Justices and of County Judge Norman S. Dike in their dealings with the case of Edward M. Grout, former President of the defunct Union Bank of Brooklyn.

Supreme Court Justice Russell Benedict was criticized more severely than any of the other Justices, for publicly rebuking District Attorney Cropsey in open court after the latter had made the remark about handpicked Judges in a speech, on Oct. 22 last, at the annual dinner of the Fulton Street Board of Trade.

In his speech Mr. Cropsey, on being questioned as to when Mr. Grout was to be tried on the perjury indictment that had been found against him on a charge of verifying a false report regarding his bank's condition to the State Banking Department, said: "I will try the case in my term, and I am trying to get a Judge who is not handpicked or a lap friend of the man to be tried."

Criticism of Cropsey.

"The only attempt improperly to approach Judges," the Special Committee, the head of which was former Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals Edgar M. Cullen, said in its report, "seems to have been made by the District Attorney himself. Action on his part is fully as subject to criticism as any similar attempt on behalf of the defendant would have been—possibly more so because in a criminal prosecution the District Attorney is the only party who can bring the cause on for trial at a specified time, thus selecting a particular Judge."

The report went on to say that such charges brought by a high official, such as a District Attorney, impair the confidence of the public in the administration of justice, as well as prejudice most severely the rights and interests of the defendant still awaiting trial.

"From both points of view," the committee says, "the action of the District Attorney was a highly improper offense." The offense was aggravated by the terms used by the speaker, which might be considered to reflect, not only on the Judges concerned, but on the whole county judiciary, said the report. Referring to Justice Benedict, the committee said:

"In our opinion the act of Justice Benedict in delivering from the bench an opinion severely censuring the District Attorney for his remarks without suffering him to be heard to defend himself was not the proper treatment to accord a member of the bar and public officer." Attention was called to the fact that Mr. Cropsey's statements regarding the judiciary had not been made in open court, thus offering excuse for the rebuke.

Judge Dike's Act Unjustified.

County Judge Dike's action in paroling the defendant when he was arraigned on the perjury indictment, against the strong protest of the District Attorney, was said to be "without any warrant in law, but in accordance with a practice which, though irregular, has grown up of late years."

The committee decided that the remarks of Justice Scudder in granting a motion for the removal of the trial on the perjury indictment from the County Court to the higher court regarding the defendant's high standing in the community, were "of doubtful propriety."

The accusation by Justice Marean that when the District Attorney asked for an adjournment on a motion to strike out parts of the first indictment, which was for a misdemeanor, to the effect that the District Attorney's request was "not made in good faith," was characterized as "unjustified" by the committee.

Regarding Mr. Grout and the handpicking charge, the committee said:

"In our opinion the charge made by the District Attorney against the defendant, Edward M. Grout, in substance: That he selected Judges before whom to make the various applications and motions in the case, either because they were his friends or because he hoped to get favorable decisions from them in violation of justice or law, is without foundation, and his statement to that effect unwarranted. There is nothing in the facts as stated to use that supports the charge, either against the defendant as seeking favors or against any of the Judges as granting them, though in the remarks of some of the Judges there is matter for much regret."

Will Publish Findings.

As soon as the report, which included the committee's review of the Grout case from the original misdemeanor indictment to the present, had been read before the association, C. Augustus Haviland, a member, tried to introduce a resolution to the effect that Judges were amply able to protect themselves, but no second was heard, and Edward Lazansky moved that copies of the report be published for every member of the association, so that they might familiarize themselves with its details, and that a special meeting of the association be held on April 9 to take final action on the report. The motion was carried.

None of those present would predict what action might be taken on the report by the association, but by many it was felt that, while the report criticised Mr. Cropsey severely, this was offset by the criticism of the Judges, and consequent partial justification of his remarks, at least to a degree sufficient to prevent any action as severe as disbarment.

The four members of the special committee, besides Chairman Cullen, were Albert E. Lamb, Sanford H. Steele, James D. Bell, and Meier Steinbrink.

GIRL'S THEFT CASE PUT OFF.

Counsel Insists Albertine Marlowe Didn't Steal Bag with $1,000.

The charges against Albertine Marlowe, 15 years old, who is accused of stealing a gold mesh bag containing $1,000 from the muff of her friend, Mrs. Robert Nolker, in the hairdressing establishment of Anton Scharf at 907 Seventh Avenue last Saturday, came up yesterday before Justice Mayo in the Children's Court, and at the request of counsel was adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

John G. Saxe appeared for the complainant and Chester H. Lane and James A. Turley for the defense. Mrs. Nolker, who is the wife of the President of the St. Louis Aero Club and is staying with her sister, Mrs. Betty Tichenor, at 57 West Fifty-seventh Street, said she had befriended the family of the young girl, as well as the girl herself, to whom she had taken a fancy. She asserted she had lent the girl and her mother, Mrs. Walter D. Marlowe of 204 West Fifty-fifth Street, the money to return from Paris when they were stranded there at the beginning of the war.

Attorneys for the defense reiterated that they were confident that the girl would be cleared. Her father is said to be a promoter who has been interested in the building of large hotels, including the McAlpin here and the Taft at New Haven. Emphasis is laid on the fact that, although the money was missed on Saturday and a search made of the persons in the hairdressing establishment, the girl, who was present during the search, was not arrested until Monday. She was held in $500 bail, which was provided.

ROTTERDAM CARRIES 200.

Four German Stowaways Found Before Ship Sailed.

The Holland-America liner Rotterdam sailed yesterday for Rotterdam with 200 passengers and a large quantity of mails for Holland, Germany, and Austria. Among those who sailed were A. Chester Beatty, an American mining engineer, who has interests in Russia, and who was accompanied by his wife and son. Lieut. Colonel George Cornwallis West, husband of Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the actress, was also a passenger.

Before the ship sailed four stowaways were found by the stewards on their final inspection. They said they were Germans who wanted to go home to join the army. All four were put off the ship by the pier detectives. The Rotterdam will call at Falmouth to land her passengers for England.

Suffrage Meeting at Mrs. Belmont's.

Beginning with a luncheon at the Peg Woffington Coffee House, East Forty-first Street, at 12:30 P. M. today, the Advisory Council of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage will hold a three session convention. After luncheon the members will adjourn to the home of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, 477 Madison Avenue, where business meetings will be held at 3 P. M. and at 8 P. M. Mrs. Belmont will serve tea at 5 o'clock. Speakers at the luncheon will be Mrs. Helen Hoy Greeley, Mrs. Frank Cothren, Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, Mrs. Rheta Childe Dorr, Mrs. Marie Jenney Howe, Miss Sophie Irene Loeb, and Miss Isabella Mott.

FIRE CALL DISCLOSES A DOUBLE TRAGEDY

Ironworker Tied His Wife in Bed, Then Murdered Her and Shot Himself.

SHOTS START A FIRE

Sleeping Woman Larger Than He, Varadi Feared She Would Overpower Him if Awakened.

Flashes from a pistol with which Louis Varadi, an iron worker, 35 years old, killed his wife, Ethel, 27, before shooting himself mortally, set fire to their apartment on the third floor of 173 East Fourth Street, at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, and brought firemen, who discovered the double tragedy. Apparently the bed clothes caught fire when the man placed the revolver behind his wife's left ear and pulled the trigger.

Smoke coming from the rooms attracted the attention of Eugene Zdeborschy, living on the fourth floor, who was on his way down stairs. He forced open the door of the flat and found it filled with smoke so dense he could not see. He ran out, procured two pails of water and went back to fight the flames leaping about the bed. Meanwhile other tenants had been aroused, and twenty families in fright rushed out to the street.

An alarm brought Engine 25 and Battalion Chief Carlock. The firemen found Zdeborschy still fighting the fire with buckets of water. His efforts helped to keep the flames from spreading. After the firemen had played streams of water on the bed, they stumbled on the body of Varadi.

They thought he had been overcome by smoke and carried him to another room where they started to give him first aid. Then they saw the wound in his mouth. Other firemen searching the room found the body of Mrs. Varadi, with her clothing almost burned off, in the charred bed. The body had been tied securely to the bed. A revolver was lying on the floor where Varadi was found.

An examination by Dr. Dwyer of Bellevue showed that Mrs. Varadi had been shot first in the mouth and then behind the ear. It was the second shot that ignited the bed clothes. Then Varadi turned the weapon on himself. The revolver had three empty cartridges. Varadi had bound his wife as she slept by passing a rope entirely around the bed. It is believed he took this precaution because Mrs. Varadi was a large woman, and he was afraid to risk a struggle if he awakened her.

Mrs. Margaret Hoffman, a sister of Mrs. Varadi, who lives at 72 Third Street, said the Varadis had been married several years. Soon after their marriage Mrs. Varadi left her husband and went to work in a millinery establishment in Sixth Avenue. Her employer said she was a hard worker and well liked. After a long separation, Varadi recently induced his wife to return to him. According to members of the family and neighbors the husband made little effort to obtain employment, and had been heard to say that his wife and her brother, William Frey, living with them, made enough to support the home.

Young Frey had made an appointment to go out in search of work with Varadi yesterday morning at 7 o'clock. Frey told the police that his brother-in-law awakened him a little after 5 o'clock and induced him to leave the apartment. Frey went to the home of his other sister, Mrs. Hoffman. He said that Varadi and his wife frequently had quarreled since the reconciliation. The police were told that Mrs. Varadi had decided to leave her husband again, and presumably she told him this on the night before the murder and suicide. The young brother of Mrs. Varadi said he heard no sounds of quarreling Monday night, but he was out until midnight.

In the rooms of the Varadis the police found several letters written in Hungarian by Varadi to his wife. From these and other papers it was learned that Varadi after his wife left him had made unusual efforts to bring about a reconciliation.

WILSON NOT DISTURBED.

Thinks ex-Presidents Have a Right to Criticise His Acts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—President Wilson today laughingly declined the invitation of a friendly interviewer to reply to various criticisms of his administration by the two ex-Presidents. Without going into the merits of the criticisms, Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft have directed particularly against his foreign policies, Mr. Wilson let it be understood that he was far from thinking any sense of delicacy should keep them silent as to the conduct of their successor. On the other hand, he said that while he thought ex-Presidents, as private citizens, had a perfect right to criticise the incumbent, the President could not properly reply to their animadversions.

The particular comments called to the President's attention were Mr. Taft's criticism that the Democratic administration of the Philippines had cost millions of pesos more than necessary and Mr. Roosevelt's charge in a recent magazine article that the administration in pressing the ship purchase bill before Congress, had wished to purchase certain interned German merchantmen. Mr. Roosevelt's comment on this point caused the Senate's special committee last week to invite him to testify before it.

Mr. Wilson took references in these attacks in good humor. He said to his callers that he was not altogether selfish in his views of the case as he was reserving the right to object to things that might happen after he left the White House. He would then feel free to say what he thought.

IMPORTS NEARER EXPORTS.

Favorable Trade Balance Last Week Reduced to $15,449,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The foreign trade of the United States underwent a remarkable change in the week which ended with March 27. The total imports entered in the thirteen principal customs districts, which had been $29,000,000 in week ended March 6, $23,000,000 in the week following, and $32,000,000 in the week ended March 20, jumped to $40,721,000 in the seven days ended with last Saturday. On the other hand, exports, which were $55,000,000, $70,000,000 and $62,000,000, respectively, fell to $56,170,000 last week. The excess of exports over imports was reduced to $15,449,000, comparing with $26,000,000, $47,000,000 and $30,000,000 for the first three weeks in March.

For the four weeks the total imports were valued at $124,569,970 and the exports at $242,851,064, making a favorable trade balance of $118,281,094. The March balance will prove to be the smallest in several months.

Cotton exported in the week ended with March 27 amounted to 182,850 bales, making a total since the first of August, 6,502,320 bales.

LOOK FOR SMELTER TRUST.

Government Investigating Alleged Combination in Missouri Zinc Field.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Department of Justice is on the trail of what is known at Joplin, Mo., as the Smelter Trust. Many complaints have reached the Attorney General of alleged agreements under which owners of zinc smelters in Missouri have been operating to the disadvantage of both producers of zinc ores and buyers of spelter. Congressmen and other influential citizens charge that through common action the smelters have depressed the quotation on ore and at the same time have advanced the price of spelter to an unusual figure.

Investigators for the Department of Justice have been set at work to unearth evidences of a combination in restraint of trade, if there is any such.

HEARING ON DAVIS WILL.

Egyptologist's Widow Summons Heirs for Construction by Court.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 30.—Mrs. Anna B. Davis, widow of Theodore M. Davis, the Egyptologist, has filed a petition in the Superior Court for a hearing on the construction of his will. The heirs in New York, Europe, and elsewhere will be summoned, as the will disposes of more than $1,000,000, and friends and relatives are to receive bequests of from $1,000 to $20,000.

The construction of the will by the Superior Court will definitely decide the disposition of the Egyptian collection which Mrs. Davis asserted on March 24 could not go to the Metropolitan Museum of Art under the conditions upon which the bequest was made. The gift to the Metropolitan is said to be dependent upon the agreement made later between Mr. and Mrs. Davis, whereby she was to receive $1,000,000 from the estate outright. Mrs. Davis has offered to give $50,000 out of her share in the estate with which to buy the main part of the collection for the Metropolitan.

Among noted paintings now hanging in The Reefs, the home of the late Mr. Davis, is a Leonardo da Vinci, showing the head of a woman and dating from 1452. This is said to be among the most valuable in this country, and the residence is guarded by watchmen day and night. The home is now ready for occupancy, as Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Emma B. Andrews of Washington are expected here soon.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

WE'LL UNBOX THE "RADNOR" A NEW ARROW COLLAR APRIL 1ST

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Continuous from noon, inc. Sun. Moving Pictures and Divertissements De Luxe. "THE NEW GOVERNOR" with WILLIAM FARNUM, based upon Edward Sheldon's sensational successful drama, "THE NIGGER." 10c 15c 25c 50c

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evenings 8. Matinee Tomorrow. Best Orch. Seats, $1 & $1.50. MAID IN AMERICA

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th E. of B'way. Tom'w Ev. at 8:15. THE REVOLT New Three-Act Play by Edward Locke. EXTRA MATINEE EASTER MONDAY.

SHUBERT THEATRE Sat.Eve. at 8:15. TRILBY. BEGINNING Phyllis Neilson-Terry, Lee Ditrichstein, Taylor Holmes, George MacFarlane. Wilton Lackaye, Burr McIntosh, Brandon Tynan, Rose Coghlan.

BOOTH 45th. W. of B'way. Last Week. Evs. 8:30. ALICE IN WONDERLAND. Mats. Wed., Thurs., Fri. & Sat. at 2, and Special Mat. Saturday Morning at 11, 50c to $1.50. Beginning MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 5, LOUIS MANN in "The Bubble." SEATS ON SALE TOMORROW.

MANHATTAN OP. HO., 34th St. & 8th Av. Evgs. 8:15, 25c. to $1.50. LAST WEEK. BLUE BIRD. Children's Matinees Daily Except Friday at 2:15. 25c. to $1. NEXT MONDAY ..... KICK-IN

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee TODAY at 2:15. SINNERS. Biggest Success in New York.

44TH ST. Theatre, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Easter Monday. Emma Trentini "THE PEASANT GIRL." Clifton Crawford

COMEDY 41st, E. of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tuesday & Sat. 2:15. A War of Wits—Not Bullets. THE WHITE FEATHER

39TH ST. THEA., nr. Broadway. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Today, Sat. & Easter Mon. LOU-TELLEGEN in TAKING CHANCES. FUNNY—PLUS DARING. WOMEN LOVE IT.

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. Tomorrow 2:15. LAST TWO WEEKS. THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

LYRIC 42d. West of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Sat. & Easter Monday. Mr. THE ONLY GIRL. By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert. POPULAR MATINEE EASTER MONDAY.

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy. A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS. All Seats $2.00.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Today, Saturday and Easter Monday 2:20. Bargain Matinee Today. Prices, 50c, 75c & $1.00. A FEW SEATS $1.50. EXPERIENCE. Most Wonderful Play in New York.

CORT 48th St., E. of Broadway. Evening 8:20. Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. Under Cover

STANDARD B'y & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Mat. Tomorrow 25c and 50c. THE TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. Next Wed. Eve. Seat Sale 9 A. M. Tomorrow. Charles Frohman & David Belasco's ALL ★ CAST. OTIS SKINNER, N. C. GOODWIN, ANN MURDOCK, HELEN WARE, FLORENCE REED, ROBERT WARWICK, FREDERIC DE BELLEVILLE, ELITA PROCTOR OTIS, MINNA GALE HAYNES, EUGENE O'BRIEN, BEVERLY SITGREAVES, and others. A CELEBRATED CASE. Prices $2, $1.50, $1.00, 75c., 50c. Sat. Nights $2.50, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 75c. MATS. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eves 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20. WATCH YOUR STEP. Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney.

DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic. Reserve Tables at Box Office. Tel. 3093 Bryant. Sensation—ODETTE MYRTIL, Apache Violinist.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15. Klaw & Erlanger's Entertainers. In the New Mirthful Musical Medley. FADS and FANCIES

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15. SPECIAL EASTER MATINEE MON., APRIL 5. RUTH CHATTERTON in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy. DADDY LONG-LEGS

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43d. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE." A LAUGHING RIOT.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20. "Miss Starr Wonderful."—Sun. FRANCES STARR. IN MARIE-ODILE

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15. THE SHOW SHOP. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. MATINEES Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. TWIN BEDS

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15. ILLINGTON in THE LIE By HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. The Song of Songs

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Beginning NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT. THE NATURAL LAW SEATS TODAY.

WALLACK'S LILLAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER. Today Mat. 2; Tonight & Friday Eve. at 8. BERNARD SHAW'S The Doctor's Dilemma. Thursday & Saturday Evgs. at 8:15. BERNARD SHAW'S Androcles & The Lion. Sat. Mat. 2, MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

LIBERTY 42d St., west of Broadway. Evs. & Sat. Mats. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 & $2. Other Mats. 25, 50, $1. Twice D'ly, 2:15, 8:05. D. W. Griffith's BIRTH OF A NATION. Gigantic Spectacle! Seats 4 Weeks Ahead. Symphony orch. of 40.

Season 1914-1915. PIANO RECITAL. AEOLIAN HALL. 29 W. 42nd Street. Wednesday Evening, March 31st, 1915. 8:30 o'Clock. Admission Without Charge.

Beulah Gaylord Young, Soprano. Alice E. Smith, Soprano. Rose Bryant, Contralto. Charles Harrison, Tenor. Frank Croxton, Bass.

Dion W. Kennedy, at The Organ. Gerard Chatfield, at The Pianola.

I. Ave Maria.....Arcadelt. Mr. Kennedy at The Organ.
II. I Know That My Redeemer Liveth (Messiah).....Handel. Miss Smith. Mr. Kennedy at The Organ.
III. (a) Prelude (Die Meistersinger von Nurnberg).Wagner. (b) Isolde's Liebes-Tod (Tristan und Isolde).....Wagner. Mr. Chatfield at The Pianola.
IV.—Stabat Mater.....Rossini

You Are Cordially Invited

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN TOMORROW NIGHT. Twice Daily Thereafter, 2:15 and 8:15. BARNUM & BAILEY GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH AND THE NEW MAGNIFICENT SPECTACULAR PAGEANT LALLA ROOKH. 480 ARENIC CHAMPIONS. WONDERFUL WAR ELEPHANTS. CEDORA AND THE MOST DARING GIRLS IN THE WORLD. The Greatest All-Nation Circus This World Has Ever Seen. MONSTER ZOO—FREAK CONGRESS. Admission to Everything 25c & 50c. Reserved Seats, 75c., $1, $1.50. Private box seats, $2.50. Children under 10, half price to afternoon performances. BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN. BRANCH TICKET OFFICES: Lehigh Valley Ticket Office, B'way & 42d St.; Gimbel Bros.; R. H. Macy's; Wanamaker's; N. Y. Central Ticket Office, 7th Ave. & 125th St.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Tonight at 8:15. Butterfly, Farrar, Fornia; Martinelli, Tegani, Bada, Cond., Polacco. Thurs. at 8:15. (Revival) Iris. Bori, Delaunois; Botta, Scotti, Didur, Bada. Cond., Toscanini. Good Friday Mat. at 1. Parsifal. Kurt; Sembach, Braun, Whitehill, Goritz. Cond., Hertz. Fri. at 8. (Double bill.) L'Oracolo. Bori; Botta, Scotti, Didur, followed by Pagliacci. Destinn; Martin, Didur. Cond., Polacco. Sat. at 2. Tannhaeuser. Kurt, Matzenauer; Urlus, Well, Witherspoon, Althouse. Cond., Hertz. Sat. at 8:15. (75c to $3.) Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Althouse. Cond., Toscanini. Next Mon. at 8:15. Trovatore. Destinn, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini. Wed. at 7:30. Meistersinger. Hempel; Sembach, Weill, Braun, Goritz, Reiss. Cond. Toscanini.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tues., Apr. 6, at 8:15. Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Botta, Tegani, Bada. Cond., Polacco. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Charity concert at Hotel PLAZA for the benefit of destitute families of French musicians and small military hospitals in the French provinces, to be given on Thursday, April 8th, at three o'clock, by PABLO CASALS. RUTH Deyo. RUTH KINGSBURY Townsend. VERNON d'Arnalle. Tickets $2.50, on sale at the desk of HOTEL PLAZA, and at The Lillie Lawlor Allied Arts, 131 East 66th Street. Tel. Plaza 5501.

DIONYSION. CENTURY OPERA HOUSE. Every Evs., 8:30; Wed. & Sat. Matinees, 2:30. ISADORA DUNCAN. To-Night Iphigenia. To-morrow & Sat. Mat., Chopin Program with GEORGE COPELAND, Pianist. Thurs., Fri., Sat. Evenings, SACRED PROGRAM. Sunday Evening, April 4, EASTER FESTIVAL. 608 SEATS FOYER CIRCLE AT $1.00.

GRAND BALLROOM, HOTEL BILTMORE. SIXTH Biltmore MORNING MUSICALE. HEMPEL. AMATO. GANZ. SIEGEL. FRIDAY, APRIL 9TH, AT 11:30. Res. Seats now on sale at R. E. Johnston's Office, 1451 B'way. Knabe Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., April 3, at 2:30. Tickets 75c. to $2. Boxes $15 & $18. Now at Box Office. Kreisler. Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano used.

LYCEUM THEATRE. Easter Recital—Kitty NEXT MON. at 3. Tickets 50c to $2.00. Now at Box Office. Cheatham

THEATRE FRANCAIS (CENTURY LYCEUM) Entrance 62d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Orch. Seats, 50c to $2.50. SAPHO. Every Sunday Night, Parisian Cafe Chantant.

IRVING PL. THEATRE Every Afternoon. War Pictures. Tonight & Friday, "IMMER FESTE DRUFF." Thursday & Saturday, "PRINZ VON HOMBURG."

HAMMERSTEIN'S—BEN WELCH & CO. of pretty girls and comedians in "THE NUT REVUE," together with 12 big vaudeville acts.

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TUESDAY & Sat. 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS. HELLO BROADWAY. With Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 Others.

CANDLER West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Next Mat. Today. Pop., 50c to $1.50. 300 Good Seats in 1st Balcony 50c., 75c., $1.00. ON TRIAL

PARK Col. Circle, 59th. Phone 9590 Col. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Today 25c to $1. Mat. 2:15. POLYCAMY. Preceded by "The Dickey Bird"

LONGACRE WEST 48TH. Evs. 8:30. POP. 50c TO $1.50 MAT. TOM'W. INSIDE THE LINES

Bronx Opera House 149th St., nr. 3d Av. Mat. Today 25 & 50c. "THE BIRD OF PARADISE"

PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE W. 49th St. Direction Charles Hopkins. MOST UNIQUE PLAYHOUSE IN THE WORLD. Alfred Sutro's Screaming Comedy. THE CLEVER ONES. INCOMPARABLE CAST. Orchestra Seats $2-$1.50-$1. Box Seats $2.50. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Fri. & Sat., 2:30. Tel. Circle 238. 75TH TIME NEXT SATURDAY MATINEE. No Performance on Good Friday.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25 to 75c. NORA BAYES, BONNIE GLASS, Norton & Leo, Avon Company 4, others, and — KALICH and her Co. in "THE VICTIM."

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Nazimova in "War Brides." Jack Wilson & others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Herbert Kelcey & Effie Shannon, Agnes Scott, Geo. Howell, Wm. Norton.

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WALLICK'S RESTAURANT. BROADWAY AT FORTY-THIRD STREET. Positively the Best Food, Values and Service in New York. "The Wallick Is Popular, Because It Is Good." COMMENCING SATURDAY NIGHT, APRIL 3RD, BROADWAY FROLICS. A Special Production; MLLE. CHAPINE, late Whirl of the World, supported by WILLIE SOLAR, London Hippodrome; Miss Timberg, Clifton Sisters, Aguilera, Geo. Barrett, and a Beautiful Chorus. EVERYTHING NEW—AND IT PROMISES TO BE THE LEADING AFTER-THEATRE ENTERTAINMENT OF THE CITY.

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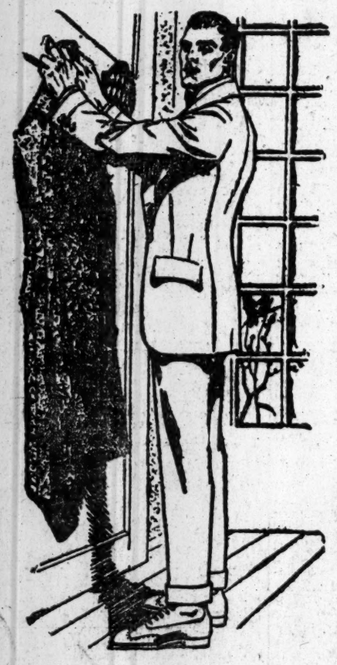
Luchow's. 14th Street, near Fourth Ave. STRAND ROOF GARDEN. Broadway at 47th Street. CAFETERIA DAILY, 11:30 TO 2 P. M. NO ADMISSION CHARGED. DANCING.

Are You Prepared?



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